THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

RUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1911 | VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 39

CLEARING SALE
ON
Coats, Furs and Dresses
Beginning Thursday, Dec. 28

Prices on Ready Made Garments will be slashed deeply to effect a rapid clearance at reductions of 20%, 30% and 50%. Buy now as the winter is practically just beginning.

Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Scarfs and Muffs at HALF PRICE

$75.00 Long Russian Pony Fur Coats Half Price	$37.50
75.00 Long Jap. Mink Fur Coat Half Price	37.50
60.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	30.00
50.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	25.00
35.00 Brown Coney Coats Half Price	17.50
19.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	10.95
36.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	25.95
40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	28.00
35.00 Genuine Mink Muffs Clearing Price	24.50
25.00 Persian Lamb set, Large Scarf and Muff CLEARING PRICE	16.95

SILK and WOOL CHALLIE DRESSES at HALF PRICE

Look at the price marked on these dresses and pay ½ price

Radical Reductions on all Ladies' and Childrens' Coats

	DISCOUNTS
Ladies' Plush Coats	20%
Ladies' Black Coats	30%
Ladies' Fancy Coats	and
Misses' and Children's Plush Coats	50%
Misses' and Children's Fancy Cloth Coats	

THIS SALE STARTS THURSDAY, DEC. 28TH

It will be worth your while to take advantage of this Clearing Sale, for you will know by past experience when we cut, we go deep.

W. C. WEISEL

With a Word of Thanks and Appreciation We Ring Out The Old and Ring In The New



THE past year has been for us an uninterrupted series of successes, culminating in the immense holiday business that our customers have bestowed upon us. We wish to convey our heartiest thanks to our hosts of friends and patrons who have thus expressed their appreciation of our endeavors to serve them.

The most substantial form of gratitude that we can extend is in the form of a better service for the future, and we are resolved to expend every energy to increase our store efficiency and generally better our store-service whenever the slightest discrepancy reveals itself.

To all our friends and patrons we desire to extend our good wishes for the New Year; may it be one of health, prosperity and joy to all---of progress and plenty, unmarred ill events and blessed by the spirit of Peace and Happiness.

All Hail 1912

COHEN BROTHERS

The Store That Saves You Money — Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Stuffed Geese Harvest is On.

Watertown's great stuffed goose market has opened for the holiday pate de foie gras season. Thousands of dollars are paid out there annually for these geese which in turn find a ready market all over the United States. Orders for hundreds of thousands of pounds of stuffed geese have already been received in Watertown. There is not so great a demand for stuffed geese this year but the price has advanced two cents a pound above the average weight of the fowl.

The old notion that the geese were nailed to the floor by their webfoot to keep them quiet, was exploded long ago. No such practice ever prevailed in Watertown and vicinity. In fact during that portion of the stuffing process the geese is allowed some freedom and plenty of water, but toward the close of the stuffing season they are confined in smaller pens. The time at stuffing varies from three to four weeks and under favorable conditions the latter period gives the best results. The stuffing is first begun at intervals of six or seven hours and during the last week this is kept up every three hours, both day and night, turns being taken by members of the family in this work. During the last week the goose becomes very heavy and in consequence of the stuffing and the small exercise, the liver becomes quite large, in some cases being known to weigh four pounds. Great care must be exercised at this period or the geese may suffocate and die. The work of stuffing is done by hand, noodles cooked of wheat and rye flour and sometimes ground corn, barley and oats being actually pushed down the throat of the geese.

The dressing of the geese after killing is one of the main considerations as much depends upon the way the geese are put up for market and this generally means that the farmer has a gathering to help in the work so that it can be expeditiously. The geese, after killing, are steamed over boiling water, being placed on a cloth over the boiler. Then care must be taken or the flesh will be wrapped off with the feathers. They are then turned over an alcohol flame until all the fluff down is removed

The usual price for good stock is the price per pound that the fowl will average. If a lot of geese will average 28 pounds in weight, then the price is 28 cents a pound, and so on, but this year it is two cents higher. The writer has seen stuffed geese marketed in Watertown which weighed 36 pounds, and the liver of which weighed in the neighborhood of four pounds. The amount of money paid out for stuffed geese about Watertown may be inferred from the fact that one farmer in the town of Milford got a check for almost $1000 for the stuffed geese he marketed in one season.

"The Rosary."

—At the present day when so many plays are being presented which deal with questionable subjects, it is a relief to turn to a drama which breathes purity and good followship and leads the way to a brighter view of life and humanity.

Such a play is "The Rosary," written by Edward E. Rose, expressly for Messrs Gaskell and MacVitty, and produced by them.

The theme of the play concerns a man and a woman happily married and surrounded by every luxury that money and culture can secure. But the husband is an unbeliever, an atheist, without faith of any kind.

There is a jarring note in the household harmony, a personality at war with the peace and love of its members. No one notices this until a friend of the husband comes, Father Kelly, a priest of the modern world with a deep insight into human nature and a divine love for his fellow men. And when stress and trouble come, when the home is wrecked and husband and wife are brought down to the depths of suffering agony, it is the priest's calm courage and faith that saves him, drives away the clouds of suspicion, doubt, mistrust, and brings them both in to the sunlight of hope and love.

The play will be seen at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 11 and will be produced exactly as seen during its famous three months run in Chicago; two months in New York City, and three months at the Globe Theatre in Boston.

Why Teddy Was Boomed.

The Roosevelt renomination talk, which was more pronounced during the recent meeting of the Republican national committee than at any time since the former president's return from Africa, has died down again. And now comes the report that this talk was started by the old guard leaders among the committeemen for the purpose of frightening Mr. Taft into allowing them to have control of the preliminaries of the next Republican convention in Chicago. This control means a big advantage to those who possess it, for with it goes the authority to dictate seating arrangements, admissions, distribution of patronage and committee assignments; in short it means control of the convention right up to the time of balloting.

The Roosevelt talk, according to the best information, did not spring from the friends of the former president, but from his enemies. The plan was, by starting this talk, to disconcert and divide the Insurgents. Then, with Mr. Taft deserted by all except the southern postmaster delegates, a deadlock could be forced, which could be broken at the proper time in favor of a compromise candidate acceptable to the old guard leaders

As a result of these machinations it has been stated, apparently with some show of authority, that Mr. Taft is so disgusted with conditions within his party, that he may withdraw from the race entirely.

SEALERS DUTIES VERY IMPORTANT.

When the state civil service commission has certified the names of three eligibles determined by competitive examinaton, Mayor Whelan will appoint one of those men city sealer of weights and measures. The common council has fixed the salary of the new official at $35 a month and is arranging to provide paraphernalia and an office for him.

Under the new state law it is made the duty of the city sealer of weights and measures not only to inspect and test weights and measures used in trade in the city and condemn or seal the same according to their condition, but to see to it that the scales and measures when correct shall be correctly used. This law requires constant testing and reweighing of packages put up for delivery to see that the weight and the quantity paid for correspond.

The sealer is to respond to complaints made by citizens of the city. He is to reweigh loads of coal that are being delivered to see that the purchaser is receiving full weight for the money paid. He is required to check up the ice man, the milk man, the coal man, and all peddlers and vendors. It is likewise his duty to see that the city gets its full quota when buying coal for its public buildings, hay and feed for its horses and all other supplies.

Briefly, he must see that the short weight evils that now exist, due to lack of regulation, be reduced to a minimum.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery, who is ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures, says: "An efficient sealer of weights and measures can save to the city as a corporation and to the purchasing public of the city very many times the cost of the administration of the office."

Monetary Question.

"The monetary question is one of the most important questions before the American people. The matter has been referred to a Congressional Commission and the commission has prepared and issued a tentative plan and will, doubtless, submit its complete report to Congress at the next session and recommend legislation on the subject. That this topic is to be a subject of discussion in the near future is evidenced by the fact that business men's Clubs, operating under various names, in Milwaukee, Appleton, Janesville, Oshkosh, Racine, Stevens Point, and many other places, are already planning to take up this question for public discussion."

The following articles and books, on the monetary question, are in the Public Library.

Fiske—Modern Bank. Gives a clear idea of what an up-to-date bank does and how it is done.

Peffer—Government Banking in North American Review. V. 191 p. 12-17. Favors Central Bank.

Stonex—Aldrich Banking Plan as It Affects the People in North American Review, Sept. 1911.

Conant—Aldrich Banking Plan. North American Review April, 1911. Careful discussion in favor of the plan.

Fisher—Financial Feudalism and a Central Bank. (With an analysis of the Aldrich plan for monetary legislation submitted Jan. 1911. (Forum May 1911.

Robbins—Selected articles on a Central Bank of the United States.

Sprague—Banking Reform in the United States. A series of proposals including a Central Bank of limited scope.

Italians Found Guilty.

In the circuit court at Wausau last Saturday evening, the jury in the case of Antonio Imperio and Phillip Roberti, charged with the murder of John Radcliffe, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out about four hours before reaching a verdict. After the verdict had been rendered the usual motion for a new trial was made by the defendants' attorneys. The men were convicted of murder in the first degree and this means a sentence to the state prison for life.

At the trial both of the defendants took the witness stand in their own behalf. The principal contention was that at the time of the shooting that resulted in the death of Radcliffe and the wounding of one of his deputies, they did not know the men were officers, and that the shot that resulted in the death of Radcliffe was not fired by either of the accused—that the pistol was accidentally discharged when Radcliffe and Hanson were struggling with Imperio for its possession.

The motion of their attorney for a new trial was denied by the judge and they were sentenced to state prison for life.

New Year Concert.

The concert that is to be given on New Year by the band, mention of which was made in last week's Tribune, will be for the benefit of the hospital fund, and the program is given below:

PART I.

March—Gloria .....Band
Overture—Evening Idyls.....Band
Song....Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Solo.....J. W. Merrill

PART II.

Medley Overture.....Band
Solo for Clarinetto Dr. Carl Bandelin
Song....Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Coon Hollow.....Band
March—Waldmere .....Band

Notice to Tax Payers.

—Notice is hereby given to taxpayers that I will be at the city hall on Jan. 2, 1912, and on all week days thereafter during the month of January from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m. for the purpose of collecting taxes.

Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Riverview Hospital to Open.

Riverview Hospital which has been closed since the first of November, will open early in January. Miss Hewitt, the matron for the past ten months, will return to the city the first of the week to resume her duties.

As is well known the Hospital has been closed for lack of funds, the doctors who have carried the burden of the expense having reached a point where they felt they did not care to contribute any farther to an enterprise which really should be a matter of public interest and benefaction. So rather than see the institution closed permanently a committee of the Women's Federation together with a number of the business men have taken up the matter with the result that a new corporation will be formed under the name of Riverview Hospital Association which will take over the entire financial management of the hospital. Will undertake to raise money for its support, by membership subscriptions, entertainments, etc.

The doctors have agreed to deed the Hospital property to the new association and on Jan. 2 a meeting of the incorporators will be held to draw up the articles of incorporation and to complete the organization. The public will be interested and gratified to know that the city at Grand Rapids is not to lose such an institution as Riverview Hospital, which though small, is adequate to the needs of our city and which is already most creditably equipped and furnished, and which has proven its usefulness by its long list of patients and by the many successful operations which have been performed there.

A Week of Prayer.

At the last meeting of the Ministers' Association it was decided to observe the regular "Week of Prayer" by union prayer meetings, to be held in the various churches as appears below with the topics and the speeches for each evening.

Program for week of Prayer, Jan. 1-5

Theme—The Christian.

Monday evening at the Baptist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Daily Walk.....Fred Staff.

Tuesday evening the at Second (Scandinavian) Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in the Church .....M. B. Milne.

Wednesday evening at the Methodist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Home .....H. B. Johnson

Thursday evening at the First Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in His Prayer Life.....F. A. Pease

Friday evening at the Congregational church.

Topic—The Christian as a Citizen .....O. A. Mellicke

Meetings begin at 7:30 p. m. You are invited to attend.

Swindling the Women.

Why is it that people will listen and pay attention to the various methods used by some persons to swindle the public? It is seldom, we admit, that Portage county farmers have been the victims of the shrewd tactics of the grafter.

It has just come to light, however, that a man giving his permanent address as Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, has been driving through the northeastern part of the county selling glasses and treating for defects in vision. When fortunate enough to land an unsuspecting farmer's wife, he has taken the money and then said that he would be at a hotel in this city on Saturday and asked his patient to call upon him, as it might be necessary to change the lenses or for treatment. For the past couple of weeks numerous persons have gone to the hotel, expecting to find their "doctor." They did not find him, however, and no one of that name has ever registered there. From one lady he secured $25 and from another $15 for a pair of glasses. Just how many more may have fallen for the swindle is not known, but a word now should be sufficient; don't take any chances, but go to a reliable oculist, one who is permanently located and can be found when necessary —Stevens Point Journal.

Assessor of Incomes.

In district No. 26, composed of the counties of Portage and Wood, the name of Andrew P. Een of Amherst was the only one that was certified to the state tax commission and if the constitutionality of the law is affirmed he will no doubt receive the appointment.

The question as to the constitutionality of the income tax law is now pending in the supreme court and any appointments of assessors of incomes that may be made will be contingent upon the decision of the court.

It is expected a decision will be handed down by the court this week.

In some of the counties of the state,

Gave a Good Speech.

A large audience gathered at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening of last week to hear Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire speak on the subject of commission form of government.

Mr. Wilcox had been over at Green Bay several days before he came here where he had been campaigning in the interest of a commission form of government, and as a result he was a trifle hoarse

Mr. Wilcox is a good talker and is well versed in his subject and those who listened to him were satisfied with the manner in which he explained the proposition to them.

At Eau Claire, where Mr. Wilcox lives, the city affairs were managed in a very unsatisfactory manner under the old system of government, and since the change was made it is so much better that everybody who is conversant with the facts are enthusiastic on the subject.

TOWN OF SIGEL LOSES DAMAGE CASE.

In the case of Clara Mathews against the town of Sigel for damages for personal injuries the jury decided in favor of the plaintiff awarding damages in the sum of $225.

The plaintiff brought suit to recover the sum of $3000 for injuries which she received by being thrown from a rig by a broken culvert. According to the medical testimony submitted it was apparent that Miss Mathews had suffered a permanent injury.

The jury did not come to an agreement until about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning, there being nine questions to answer, besides the fixing of the amount to be awarded in case the defendant lost, all of which took considerable time. They decided that the town was negligent and also that plenty of time had elapsed since the culvert was broken to have the same repaired; also that the plaintiff was not guilty of negligence

The plaintiff's side of the case was handled by D. D. Conway, who has of late been making quite a specialty of this particular kind of litigation.

Death of Mrs. Pickett.

Mrs. D. C. Pickett died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theo W Brazeau, on Wednesday afternoon last after an illness of considerable length at the age of 58 years

Mrs. Pickett was a native of Germany, but moved to this country with her parents when only six years of age. The family came to Columbus, Wis., where they lived until Mrs Pickett was married, which event occurred 35 years ago.

Deceased is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. T. W Brazeau, of this city, and one son, George, now a resident of Spokane, Wash.

Funeral services were held on Friday at the home by Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church, and the remains were taken to the old home at Columbus where two children of Mr and Mrs. Pickett are buried and the remains were interred on Saturday.

Wins Potato Contest.

The prize of a year's subscription offered by the Tribune last fall was won by Ben Benson, with a potato that weighed three pounds and six ounces.

Many other large potatoes were brought in, mention of which has been made in the Tribune from time to time, and besides the potatoes many other large vegetables have been on exhibition at the Tribune office and have been looked over by a large number of people from other parts of the country who never failed to express surprise that such fine products could be raised in this part of the country

Big Rush at Postoffice.

Employes at the local postoffice report a bigger volume of mail this year than ever before, notwithstanding which fact the business was handled more expeditiously than usual. Two rigs were used on Saturday, on which day the number of letters and packages was the largest at any time.

On Sunday all the substitutes and all the rural carriers were pressed into service in the office, and on Christmas day things were cleaned up so that by Tuesday morning conditions were about normal again.

Kruger-Cooper.

Miss Selma Kruger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Kruger of this city, and Glenn Cooper of Rudolph were married on Christmas day at the home of the bride's parents on the west side, Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church officiating.

They were attended by Miss Edna Kruger and Walter Kruger, sister and brother of the bride. Both of the contracting parties have many friends who will wish them a long life of happiness. They will make their home at Rudolph.

Breaks Collar Bone.

John Slusser, who has charge of the wood yard for the Consolidated mill, met with an accident on Friday which resulted in the breaking of his collar bone. Mr. Slusser in company with Oliver Trudell had gone to the island above the Grand Bay bridge to cut two large poles to be used for some work on the dam and while returning with the poles in crossing the ice, Mr. Slusser slipped with the result above stated. The fracture is a bad one and will lay him up for some time.

Priests Buy Resort.

Bishop Fox of Green Bay and Father O. Saile of Antigo, states the Forest Republican, have purchased the White Birch resort about twelve miles southwest of Eagle River. The resort property on Dam Lake will be used as a recreation home for Catholic priests of the state. The property consists of one lot of twenty-five acres together with main lodge cottages and barn.

New Plan Loses.

The people of Green Bay voted on changing to the commission form of government last Thursday and the new plan lost out by about 220 votes. Different factions of the city lined up on either side, so that the fight became a personal matter more than anything else, which is thought to be the reason it lost out.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The annual church council will be held on Sunday morning immediately after the morning services. All members are expected to attend. The Christian Endeavor Society will hold watch night services Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

The Elks will give a dancing party at their hall on Friday evening.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912.

For City Sealer of Weights and Measures, City of Grand Rapids

The State Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination for the position of city sealer of weights and measures for the above named city on Saturday, January 20, 1912, in the above named city. Position open to male residents Minimum age 21 years. Preferred ages 21 to 45 years

Copies of the law and instructions to weights and measures officials have been placed with the mayor, local examiner and city library for distribution to applicants. Application blanks should be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission, Madison Blanks should be filled out and forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Civil Service Commission not later than 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 16th. Permits will be mailed to candidates who forward applications within the required time limit Candidates should present these permits to the examiner in charge on the day of examination.

This notice contains all the information that will be given to applicants regarding the hereinmentioned examination

State Civil Service Commission,
F. E. Doty,
Secy and Chief Examiner.

Candidates who filed applications in the recent examination will not be required to fill out another blank Permits will be issued to such candidates on receipt of a letter requesting admittance to the examination.

Thinks Game Laws Defective.

S. S. Chandler, writing in the Waupaca Record, thinks that the Wisconsin game laws could be improved on by allowing hunters to hunt deer with dogs.

He points out that as each hunter is only allowed to get one deer, it makes no particular difference whether he kills it in front of a dog or by still hunting or some other method. He also mentions the fact that many of the deer that are wounded get away and die and are never found, and the hunter then kills another deer, which would not be the case where dogs were used, as the wounded deer would be found by the dogs.

He also points out the fact that in hunting any other game the hunter is allowed to use a dog. He also thinks that there would be less hunters shot if dogs were used.

This last is undoubtedly a fact, as many of the accidents occur while the hunter is sneaking along a runway or following a track in a quiet manner.

Caught With the Goods.

John Lieskie, who resides on the west side, was arrested last Wednesday afternoon on a charge of stealing a baby carriage from the Johnson & Hill Company's store.

The sheriff went to his place armed with a search warrant and found a lot of things which he later admitted that he took from the Johnson & Hill store. There was a dray load of the goods, and included almost everything to be found in a department store. It is really a lucky thing for the company that all their employes were not as dishonest as this one, or they would not have had any stock left. The value of the goods taken by Lieskie is fixed at $150.

Lieskie was taken before Justice Pomainville where he was bound over to await trial in circuit court.

On Thursday Lieskie went before Judge Park and pleaded guilty and was given a year in Waupun.

"The Rosary."

—Can an evil mind breeding evil thoughts exert an adverse influence upon an entire family, bring that family to ruin and the members of the household remain in ignorance of the reason for the unhappiness?

That is the question that "The Rosary," a beautiful new play from the pen of Edward E. Rose and produced by Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty at Daly's' Theatre Thursday, Jan. 11 answers in the affirmative.

"The Rosary" has had a most successful three months' run in Chicago.

Appreciate the Kindness.

The telephone girls in the local office wish to express their thanks to the residents of the city who so kindly remembered them on Christmas day. Among these are:

Directors Wood Co. Telephone Co.
E. B. Smart
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Wood Co. Drug Co.
Dr. J. J. Looze
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams
T. E. Mullen
Taylor & Scott
F. J. Wood
Ben Hansen
Sheriff Schmitt

New Bowling Alleys.

Guy Getts got his new bowling alleys in operation the latter part of last week and since that time they have been kept busy much of the time. The new alleys are put down in the best manner possible, resting on a concrete floor, making them especially solid and less liable to get out of true.

It is the intention to widen the building enough so as to make room for spectators along the side, and when this is done the place will undoubtedly be quite a popular resort for those who love this sort of sport.

Death of Senator Wright.

Senator James H. Wright of Merrill died on Thursday of last week as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was 58 years of age and one of the popular men of Merrill. He was well known to a number of our citizens.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

RUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1911 | VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 39

CLEARING SALE
ON
Coats, Furs and Dresses
Beginning Thursday, Dec. 28

Prices on Ready Made Garments will be slashed deeply to effect a rapid clearance at reductions of 20%, 30% and 50%. Buy now as the winter is practically just beginning.

Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Scarfs and Muffs at HALF PRICE

$75.00 Long Russian Pony Fur Coats Half Price	$37.50
75.00 Long Jap. Mink Fur Coat Half Price	37.50
60.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	30.00
50.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	25.00
35.00 Brown Coney Coats Half Price	17.50
19.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	10.95
36.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	25.95
40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	28.00
35.00 Genuine Mink Muffs Clearing Price	24.50
25.00 Persian Lamb set, Large Scarf and Muff CLEARING PRICE	16.95

SILK and WOOL CHALLIE DRESSES at HALF PRICE

Look at the price marked on these dresses and pay ½ price

Radical Reductions on all Ladies' and Childrens' Coats

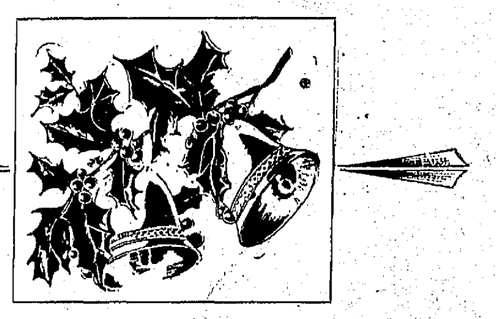
	DISCOUNTS
Ladies' Plush Coats	20%
Ladies' Black Coats	30%
Ladies' Fancy Coats	and
Misses' and Children's Plush Coats	50%
Misses' and Children's Fancy Cloth Coats	

THIS SALE STARTS THURSDAY, DEC. 28TH

It will be worth your while to take advantage of this Clearing Sale, for you will know by past experience when we cut, we go deep.

W. C. WEISEL

With a Word of Thanks and Appreciation We Ring Out The Old and Ring In The New



THE past year has been for us an uninterrupted series of successes, culminating in the immense holiday business that our customers have bestowed upon us. We wish to convey our heartiest thanks to our hosts of friends and patrons who have thus expressed their appreciation of our endeavors to serve them.

The most substantial form of gratitude that we can extend is in the form of a better service for the future, and we are resolved to expend every energy to increase our store efficiency and generally better our store-service whenever the slightest discrepancy reveals itself.

To all our friends and patrons we desire to extend our good wishes for the New Year; may it be one of health, prosperity and joy to all---of progress and plenty, unmarred ill events and blessed by the spirit of Peace and Happiness.

All Hail 1912

COHEN BROTHERS

The Store That Saves You Money — Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Stuffed Geese Harvest is On.

Watertown's great stuffed goose market has opened for the holiday pate de foie gras season. Thousands of dollars are paid out there annually for these geese which in turn find a ready market all over the United States. Orders for hundreds of thousands of pounds of stuffed geese have already been received in Watertown. There is not so great a demand for stuffed geese this year but the price has advanced two cents a pound above the average weight of the fowl.

The old notion that the geese were nailed to the floor by their web feet to keep them quiet, was exploded long ago. No such practice ever prevailed in Watertown and vicinity. In fact during that portion of the stuffing process the goose is allowed some freedom and plenty of water, but toward the close of the stuffing season they are confined in smaller pens. The time at stuffing varies from three to four weeks and under favorable conditions the latter period gives the best results. The stuffing is first begun at intervals of six or seven hours and during the last week this is kept up every three hours, both day and night, turns being taken by members of the family in this work. During the last week the goose becomes very heavy and in consequence of the stuffing and the small exercise, the liver becomes quite large, in some cases being known to weigh four pounds. Great care must be exercised at this period or the goose may suffocate and die. The work of stuffing is done by hand, noodles cooked of wheat and rye flour and sometimes ground corn, barley and oats being actually pushed down the throat of the goose.

The dressing of the geese after killing is one of the main considerations as much depends upon the way the geese are put up for market and this generally means that the farmer has a gathering to help in the work so that it can be expeditiously. The geese, after killing, are steamed over boiling water, being placed on a cloth over the boiler. Then care must be taken or the flesh will be wripped off with the feathers. They are then turned over an alcohol flame until all the fine down is removed.

The usual price for good stock is the price per pound that the fowl will average. If a lot of geese will average 28 pounds in weight, then the price is 28 cents a pound, and so on, but this year it is two cents higher. The writer has seen stuffed geese marketed in Watertown which weighed 36 pounds, and the liver of which weighed in the neighborhood of four pounds. The amount of money paid out for stuffed geese about Watertown may be inferred from the fact that one farmer in the town of Milford got a check for almost $1000 for the stuffed geese he marketed in one season.

"The Rosary."

—At the present day when so many plays are being presented which deal with questionable subjects, it is a relief to turn to a drama which breathes purity and good fellowship and leads the way to a brighter view of life and humanity.

Such a play is "The Rosary," written by Edward E. Rose, expressly for Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty, and produced by them.

The theme of the play concerns a man and a woman happily married and surrounded by every luxury that money and culture can secure. But the husband is an unbeliever, an atheist, without faith of any kind.

There is a jarring note in the household harmony, a personality at war with the peace and love of its members. No one notices this until a friend of the husband comes, Father Kelly, a priest of the modern world with a deep insight into human nature and a divine love for his fellow men. And when stress and trouble come, when the home is wrecked and husband and wife are brought down to the depths of suffering agony, it is the priest's calm courage and faith that saves him, drives away the clouds of suspicion, doubt, mistrust, and brings them both in to the sunlight of hope and love.

The play will be seen at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 11 and will be produced exactly as seen during its famous three months run in Chicago; two months in New York City, and three months at the Globe Theatre in Boston.

Why Teddy Was Boomed.

The Roosevelt renomination talk, which was more pronounced during the recent meeting of the Republican national committee than at any time since the former president's return from Africa, has died down again. And now comes the report that this talk was started by the old guard leaders among the committeemen for the purpose of frightening Mr. Taft into allowing them to have control of the preliminaries of the next Republican convention in Chicago. This control means a big advantage to those who posses it, for with it goes the authority to dictate seating arrangements, admissions, distribution of patronage and committee assignments; in short it means control of the convention right up to the time of balloting.

The Roosevelt talk, according to the best information, did not spring from the friends of the former president, but from his enemies. The plan was, by starting this talk, to disconcert and divide the Insurgents. Then, with Mr. Taft deserted by all except the southern postmaster delegates, a deadlock could be forced which could be broken at the proper time in favor of a compromise candidate acceptable to the old guard leaders.

As a result of these machinations it has been stated, apparently with some show of authority, that Mr. Taft is so disgusted with conditions within his party, that he may withdraw from the race entirely.

SEALERS DUTIES VERY IMPORTANT.

When the state civil service commission has certified the names of three eligibles determined by competitive examinaton, Mayor Wheelan will appoint one of those men city sealer of weights and measures. The common council has fixed the salary of the new official at $85 a month and is arranging to provide paraphernalia and an office for him.

Under the new state law it is made the duty of the city sealer of weights and measures not only to inspect and test weights and measures used in trade in the city and condemn or seal the same according to their condition, but to see to it that the scales and measures when correct shall be correctly used. This law requires constant testing and reweighing of packages put up for delivery to see that the weight and the quantity paid for correspond.

The sealer is to respond to complaints made by citizens of the city. He is to reweigh loads of coal that are being delivered to see that the purchaser is receiving full weight for the money paid. He is required to check up the ice man, the milk man, the coal man, and all peddlers and vendors. It is likewise his duty to see that the city gets its full quota when buying coal for its public buildings, hay and feed for its horses and all other supplies.

Briefly, he must see that the short weight evils that now exist, due to lack of regulation, be reduced to a minimum.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery, who is ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures, says: "An efficient sealer of weights and measures can save to the city as a corporation and to the purchasing public of the city very many times the cost of the administration of the office."

Monetary Question.

"The monetary question is one of the most important questions before the American people. The matter has been referred to a Congressional Commission and the commission has prepared and issued a tentative plan and will, doubtless, submit its complete report to Congress at the next session and recommend legislation on the subject. That this topic is to be a subject of discussion in the near future is evidenced by the fact that business men's Clubs, operating under various names, in Milwaukee, Appleton, Janesville, Oshkosh, Racine, Stevens Point, and many other places, are already planning to take up this question for public discussion."

The following articles and books, on the monetary question, are in the Public Library.

Fiske—Modern Bank. Gives a clear idea of what an up-to-date bank does and how it is done.

Peffer—Government Banking in North American Review. V. 191 p. 12-17. Favors Central Bank.

Stonex—Aldrich Banking Plan as It Affects the People in North American Review, Sept. 1911.

Conant—Aldrich Banking Plan. North American Review April, 1911. Careful discussion in favor of the plan.

Fisher—Financial Feudalism, and a Central Bank. (With an analysis of the Aldrich plan for monetary legislation submitted Jan. 1911. (Forum May 1911.

Robbins—Selected articles on a Central Bank of the United States.

Sprague—Banking Reform in the United States. A series of proposals including a Central Bank of limited scope.

Italians Found Guilty.

In the circuit court at Wausau last Saturday evening, the jury in the case of Antonio Imperio and Phillip Roberti, charged with the murder of John Radcliffe, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out about four hours before reaching a verdict. After the verdict had been rendered the usual motion for a new trial was made by the defendants' attorneys. The men were convicted of murder in the first degree and this means a sentence to the state prison for life.

At the trial both of the defendants took the witness stand in their own behalf. The principal contention was that at the time of the shooting that resulted in the death of Radcliffe and the wounding of one of his deputies, they did not know the men were officers, and that the shot that resulted in the death of Radcliffe was not fired by either of the accused—that the pistol was accidentally discharged when Radcliffe and Hanson were struggling with Imperio for its possession.

The motion of their attorney for a new trial was denied by the judge and they were sentenced to state prison for life.

New Year Concert.

The concert that is to be given on New Year by the band, mention of which was made in last week's Tribune, will be for the benefit of the hospital fund, and the program is given below.

PART I.

March—Gloria ..... Band
Overture—Evening Idyls ..... Band
Song ..... Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Solo ..... J. W. Merrill

PART II.

Medley Overture ..... Band
Solo for Clarinette, Dr. Carl Bandelin
Song ..... Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Coon Hollow ..... Band
March—Waldmere ..... Band

Notice to Tax Payers.

—Notice is hereby given to taxpayers that I will be at the city hall on Jan. 2, 1912, and on all week days thereafter during the month of January from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m. for the purpose of collecting taxes.

Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Riverview Hospital to Open.

Riverview Hospital which has been closed since the first of November, will open early in January. Miss Hewitt, the matron for the past ten months, will return to the city the first of the week to resume her duties.

As is well known the Hospital has been closed for lack of funds, the doctors who have carried the burden of the expense having reached a point where they felt they did not care to contribute any further to an enterprise which really should be a matter of public interest and benefaction. So rather than see the institution closed permanently a committee of the Women's Federation together with a number of the business men have taken up the matter with the result that a new corporation will be formed under the name of Riverview Hospital Association which will take over the entire financial management of the hospital. Will undertake to raise money for its support, by membership subscriptions, entertainments, etc.

The doctors have agreed to deed the Hospital property to the new association and on Jan. 2 a meeting of the incorporators will be held to draw up the articles of incorporation and to complete the organization. The public will be interested and gratified to know that the city of Grand Rapids is not to lose such an institution as Riverview Hospital, which though small, is adequate to the needs of our city and which is already most creditably equipped and furnished, and which has proven its usefulness by its long list of patients and by the many successful operations which have been performed there.

A Week of Prayer.

At the last meeting of the Ministers' Association it was decided to observe the regular "Week of Prayer" by union prayer meetings, to be held in the various churches as appears below with the topics and the speeches for each evening.

Program for week of Prayer, Jan. 1-5

Theme—The Christian.

Monday evening at the Baptist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Daily Walk ..... Fred Staff.

Tuesday evening the at Second (Scandinavian) Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in the Church ..... M. B. Milne.

Wednesday evening at the Methodist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Home ..... H. B. Johnson

Thursday evening at the First Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in His Prayer life ..... F. A. Pease

Friday evening at the Congregational church.

Topic—The Christian as a Citizen ..... O. A. Meilicke

Meetings begin at 7:30 p. m. You are invited to attend.

Swindling the Women.

Why is it that people will listen and pay attention to the various methods used by some persons to swindle the public? It is seldom, we admit, that Portage county farmers have been the victims of the shrewd tactics of the grafter.

It has just come to light, however, that a man giving his permanent address as Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, has been driving through the northeastern part of the county selling glasses and treating for defects in vision. When fortunate enough to land an unsuspecting farmer's wife, he has taken the money and then said that he would be at a hotel in this city on Saturday and asked his patient to call upon him, as it might be necessary to change the lenses or for treatment. For the past couple of weeks numerous persons have gone to the hotel, expecting to find their "doctor." They did not find him, however, and no one of that name has ever registered there. From one lady he secured $25 and from another $15 for a pair of glasses. Just how many more may have fallen for the swindle is not known, but a word now should be sufficient; don't take any chances, but go to a reliable oculist, one who is permanently located and can be found when necessary —Stevens Point Journal.

Assessor of Incomes.

In district No. 26, composed of the counties of Portage and Wood, the name of Andrew P. Een of Amherst was the only one that was certified to the state tax commission and if the constitutionality of the law is affirmed he will no doubt receive the appointment.

The question as to the constitutionality of the income tax law is now pending in the supreme court and any appointments of assessors of incomes that may be made will be contingent upon the decision of the court.

It is expected a decision will be handed down by the court this week.

In some of the counties of the state,

Gave a Good Speech.

A large audience gathered at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening of last week to hear Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire speak on the subject of commission form of government.

Mr. Wilcox had been over at Green Bay several days before he came here where he had been campaigning in the interest of a commission form of government, and as a result he was a trifle hoarse.

Mr. Wilcox is a good talker and is well versed in his subject and those who listened to him were satisfied with the manner in which he explained the proposition to them.

At Eau Claire, where Mr. Wilcox lives, the city affairs were managed in a very unsatisfactory manner under the old system of government, and since the change was made it is so much better that everybody who is conversant with the facts are enthusiastic on the subject.

TOWN OF SIGEL LOSES DAMAGE CASE.

In the case of Clara Mathews against the town of Sigel for damages for personal injuries the jury decided in favor of the plaintiff awarding damages in the sum of $2250.

The plaintiff brought suit to recover the sum of $3000 for injuries which she received by being thrown from a rig by a broken culvert. According to the medical testimony submitted it was apparent that Miss Mathews had suffered a permanent injury.

The jury did not come to an agreement until about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning, there being nine questions to answer besides the fixing of the amount to be awarded in case the defendant lost, all of which took considerable time. They decided that the town was negligent and also that plenty of time had elapsed since the culvert was borken to have the same repaired; also that the plaintiff was not guilty of negligence.

The plaintiff's side of the case was handled by D. D. Conway, who has of late been making quite a specialty of this particular kind of litigation.

Death of Mrs. Pickett.

Mrs. D. C. Pickett died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theo. W. Brazeau, on Wednesday afternoon last after an illness of considerable length at the age of 56 years.

Mrs. Pickett was a native of Germany, but moved to this country with her parents when only six years of age. The family came to Columbus, Wis., where they lived until Mrs. Pickett was married, which event occurred 35 years ago.

Deceased is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. T. W. Brazeau, of this city, and one son, George, now a resident of Spokane, Wash.

Funeral services were held on Friday at the home by Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church, and the remains were taken to the old home at Columbus where two children of Mr. and Mrs. Pickett are buried and the remains were interred on Saturday.

Wins Potato Contest.

The prize of a year's subscription offered by the Tribune last fall was won by Ben Benson, with a potato that weighed three pounds and six ounces.

Many other large potatoes were brought in, mention of which has been made in the Tribune from time to time, and besides the potatoes many other large vegetables have been on exhibition at the Tribune office and have been looked over by a large number of people from other parts of the country who never failed to express surprise that such nice products could be raised in this part of the country.

Big Rush at Postoffice.

Employes at the local postoffice report a bigger volume of mail this year than ever before, notwithstanding which fact the business was handled more expeditiously than usual. Two rigs were used on Saturday, on which day the number of letters and packages was the largest at any time.

On Sunday all the substitutes and all the rural carriers were pressed into service in the office, and on Christmas day things were cleaned up so that by Tuesday morning conditions were about normal again.

Kruger-Cooper.

Miss Selma Kruger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kruger of this city, and Glenn Cooper of Rudolph were married on Christmas day at the home of the bride's parents on the west side, Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church officiating.

They were attended by Miss Edna Kruger and Walter Kruger, sister and brother of the bride. Both of the contracting parties have many friends who will wish them a long life of happiness. They will make their home at Rudolph.

Breaks Collar Bone.

John Slusser, who has charge of the wood yard for the Consolidated mill, met with an accident on Friday which resulted in the breaking of his collar bone. Mr. Slusser in company with Oliver Trudell had gone to the island above the Green Bay bridge to cut two large poles to be used for some work on the dam and while returning with the poles in crossing the ice, Mr. Slusser slipped with the result above stated. The fracture is a bad one and will lay him up for some time.

Priests Buy Resort.

Bishop Fox of Green Bay and Father O. Saile of Antigo, states the Forest Republican, have purchased the White Birch resort about twelve miles southwest of Eagle River. The resort property on Dam Lake will be used as a recreation home for Catholic priests of the state. The property consists of one lot of twenty-five acres together with main lodge cottages and barn.

New Plan Loses.

The people of Green Bay voted on changing to the commission form of government last Thursday and the new plan lost out by about 220 votes. Different factions of the city lined up on either side, so that the fight became a personal matter more than anything else, which is thought to be the reason it lost out.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The annual church council will be held on Sunday morning immediately after the morning services. All members are expected to attend. The Christian Endeavor Society will hold watch night services Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

The Elks will give a dancing party at their hall on Friday evening.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912.

For City Sealer of Weights and Measures, City of Grand Rapids

The State Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination for the position of city sealer of weights and measures for the above named city on Saturday, January 20, 1912, in the above named city. Position open to male residents. Minimum age 21 years. Preferred ages 21 to 45 years.

Copies of the law and instructions to weights and measures officials have been placed with the mayor, local examiner and city library for distribution to applicants. Application blanks should be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission, Madison. Blanks should be filled out and forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Civil Service Commission not later than 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 16th. Permits will be mailed to candidates who forward applications within the required time limit. Candidates should present these permits to the examiner in charge on the day of examination.

This notice contains all the information that will be given to applicants regarding the herein-mentioned examination.

State Civil Service Commission,
F. E. Doty,
Secy. and Chief Examiner.

Candidates who filed applications in the recent examination will not be required to fill out another blank. Permits will be issued to such candidates on receipt of a letter requesting admittance to the examination.

Thinks Game Laws Defective.

S. S. Chandler, writing in the Waupaca Record, thinks that the Wisconsin game laws could be improved on by allowing hunters to hunt deer with dogs.

He points out that as each hunter is only allowed to get one deer, it makes no particular difference whether he kills it in front of a dog or by still hunting or some other method. He also mentions the fact that many of the deer that are wounded get away and die and are never found, and the hunter then kills another deer, which would not be the case where dogs were used, as the wounded deer would be found by the dogs.

He also points out the fact that in hunting any other game the hunter is allowed to use a dog. He also thinks that there would be less hunters shot if dogs were used.

This last is undoubtedly a fact, as many of the accidents occur while the hunter is sneaking along a runway or following a track in a quiet manner.

Caught With the Goods.

John Liceskie, who resides on the west side, was arrested last Wednesday afternoon on a charge of stealing a baby carriage from the Johnson & Hill Company's store.

The sheriff went to his place armed with a search warrant and found a lot of things which he later admitted that he took from the Johnson & Hill store. There was a dray load of the goods, and included almost everything to be found in a department store. It is really a lucky thing for the company that all their employes were not as dishonest as this one, or they would not have had any stock left. The value of the goods taken by Liceskie is fixed at $150.

Liceskie was taken before Justice Pomainville where he was bound over to await trial in circuit court.

On Thursday Liceskie went before Judge Park and pleaded guilty and was given a year in Waupun.

"The Rosary."

—Can an evil mind breeding evil thoughts exert an adverse influence upon an entire family, bring that family to ruin and the members of the household remain in ignorance of the reason for the unhappiness?

That is the question that "The Rosary," a beautiful new play from the pen of Edward E. Rose and produced by Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty at Dalys' Theatre Thursday, Jan. 11 answers in the affirmative.

"The Rosary" has had a most successful three months' run in Chicago.

Appreciate the Kindness.

The telephone girls in the local office wish to express their thanks to the residents of the city who so kindly remembered them on Christmas day. Among these are:

Directors Wood Co. Telephone Co.
E. B. Smart
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Wood Co. Drug Co.
Dr. J. J. Looze
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams
T. E. Mullen
Taylor & Scott
F. J. Wood
Ben Hansen
Sheriff Schmitt

New Bowling Alleys.

Guy Getts got his new bowling alleys in operation the latter part of last week and since that time they have been kept busy much of the time. The new alleys are put down in the best manner possible, resting on a concrete floor, making them especially solid and less liable to get out of true.

It is the intention to widen the building enough so as to make room for spectators along the side, and when this is done the place will undoubtedly be quite a popular resort for those who love this sort of sport.

Death of Senator Wright.

Senator James H. Wright of Merrill died on Thursday of last week as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was 58 years of age and one of the popular men of Merrill. He was well known to a number of our citizens.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

RUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1911

VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 39

CLEARING SALE
ON
Coats, Furs and Dresses
Beginning Thursday, Dec. 28

Prices on Ready Made Garments will be slashed deeply to effect a rapid clearance at reductions of 20%, 30% and 50%. Buy now as the winter is practically just beginning.

Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Scarfs and Muffs at HALF PRICE

$75.00 Long Russian Pony Fur Coats Half Price	$37.50
75.00 Long Jap. Mink Fur Coat Half Price	37.50
60.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	30.00
50.00 Near Seal Coats Half Price	25.00
35.00 Brown Coney Coats Half Price	17.50
19.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	10.95
36.50 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	25.95
40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf Clearing Price	28.00
35.00 Genuine Mink Muffs Clearing Price	24.50
25.00 Persian Lamb set, Large Scarf and Muff CLEARING PRICE	16.95

SILK and WOOL CHALLIE DRESSES at HALF PRICE

Look at the price marked on these dresses and pay ½ price

Radical Reductions on all Ladies' and Childrens' Coats

Ladies' Plush Coats	DISCOUNTS
Ladies' Black Coats	20%
Ladies' Fancy Coats	30%
Misses' and Children's Plush Coats	and
Misses' and Children's Fancy Cloth Coats	50%

THIS SALE STARTS THURSDAY, DEC. 28TH

It will be worth your while to take advantage of this Clearing Sale, for you will know by past experience when we cut, we go deep.

W. C. WEISEL

With a Word of Thanks and Appreciation We Ring Out The Old and Ring In The New



THE past year has been for us an uninterrupted series of successes, culminating in the immense holiday business that our customers have bestowed upon us. We wish to convey our heartiest thanks to our hosts of friends and patrons who have thus expressed their appreciation of our endeavors to serve them.

The most substantial form of gratitude that we can extend is in the form of a better service for the future, and we are resolved to expend every energy to increase our store efficiency and generally better our store-service whenever the slightest discrepancy reveals itself.

To all our friends and patrons we desire to extend our good wishes for the New Year; may it be one of health, prosperity and joy to all---of progress and plenty, unmarred ill events and blessed by the spirit of Peace and Happiness.

All Hail 1912

COHEN BROTHERS

The Store That Saves You Money — Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Stuffed Geese Harvest is On.

Watertown's great stuffed goose market has opened for the holiday pate de foie gras season. Thousands of dollars are paid out there annually for these geese which in turn find a ready market all over the United States. Orders for hundreds of thousands of pounds of stuffed geese have already been received in Watertown. There is not so great a demand for stuffed geese this year but the price has advanced two cents a pound above the average weight of the fowl.

The old notion that the geese were nailed to the floor by their web feet to keep them quiet, was exploded long ago. No such practice ever prevailed in Watertown and vicinity. In fact during that portion of the stuffing process the goose is allowed some freedom and plenty of water, but toward the close of the stuffing season they are confined in smaller pens. The time at stuffing varies from three to four weeks and under favorable conditions the latter period gives the best results. The stuffing is first begun at intervals of six or seven hours and during the last week this is kept up every three hours, both day and night, turns being taken by members of the family in this work. During the last week the goose becomes very heavy and in consequence of the stuffing and the small exercise, the liver becomes quite large, in some cases being known to weigh four pounds. Great care must be exercised at this period or the goose may suffocate and die. The work of stuffing is done by hand, noodles cooked of wheat and rye flour and sometimes ground corn, barley and oats being actually pushed down the throat of the goose.

The dressing of the geese after killing is one of the main considerations as much depends upon the way the geese are put up for market and this generally means that the farmer has a gathering to help in the work so that it can be expeditiously. The geese, after killing, are steamed over boiling water, being placed on a cloth over the boiler. Then care must be taken or the flesh will be wripped off with the feathers. They are then turned over an alcohol flame until all the fine down is removed.

The usual price for good stock is the price per pound that the fowl will average. If a lot of geese will average 28 pounds in weight, then the price is 28 cents a pound, and so on, but this year it is two cents higher. The writer has seen stuffed geese marketed in Watertown which weighed 36 pounds, and the liver of which weighed in the neighborhood of four pounds. The amount of money paid out for stuffed geese about Watertown may be inferred from the fact that one farmer in the town of Milford got a check for almost $1000 for the stuffed geese he marketed in one season.

"The Rosary."

—At the present day when so many plays are being presented which deal with questionable subjects, it is a relief to turn to a drama which breathes purity and good fellowship and leads the way to a brighter view of life and humanity.

Such a play is "The Rosary," written by Edward E. Rose, expressly for Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty, and produced by them.

The theme of the play concerns a man and a woman happily married and surrounded by every luxury that money and culture can secure. But the husband is an unbeliever, an atheist, without faith of any kind.

There is a jarring note in the household harmony, a personality at war with the peace and love of its members. No one notices this until a friend of the husband comes, Father Kelly, a priest of the modern world with a deep insight into human nature and a divine love for his fellow men. And when stress and trouble come, when the home is wrecked and husband and wife are brought down to the depths of suffering agony, it is the priest's calm courage and faith that saves him, drives away the clouds of suspicion, doubt, mistrust, and brings them both in to the sunlight of hope and love.

The play will be seen at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 11 and will be produced exactly as seen during its famous three months run in Chicago; two months in New York City, and three months at the Globe Theatre in Boston.

Why Teddy Was Boomed.

The Roosevelt renomination talk, which was more pronounced during the recent meeting of the Republican national committee than at any time since the former president's return from Africa, has died down again. And now comes the report that this talk was started by the old guard leaders among the committeemen for the purpose of frightening Mr. Taft into allowing them to have control of the preliminaries of the next Republican convention in Chicago. This control means a big advantage to those who posses it, for with it goes the authority to dictate seating arrangements, admissions, distribution of patronage and committee assignments; in short it means control of the convention right up to the time of balloting.

The Roosevelt talk, according to the best information, did not spring from the friends of the former president, but from his enemies. The plan was by starting this talk, to disconcert and divide the Insurgents. Then, with Mr. Taft deserted by all except the southern postmaster delegates, a deadlock could be forced, which could be broken at the proper time in favor of a compromise candidate acceptable to the old guard leaders.

As a result of these machinations it has been stated, apparently with some show of authority, that Mr. Taft is so disgusted with conditions within his party, that he may withdraw from the race entirely.

SEALERS DUTIES VERY IMPORTANT.

When the state civil service commission has certified the names of three eligibles determined by competitive examinaton, Mayor Wheelan will appoint one of these men city sealer of weights and measures. The common council has fixed the salary of the new official at $35 a month and is arranging to provide paraphernalia and an office for him.

Under the new state law it is made the duty of the city sealer of weights and measures not only to inspect and test weights and measures used in trade in the city and condemn or seal the same according to their condition, but to see to it that the scales and measures when correct shall be correctly used. This law requires constant testing and reweighing of packages put up for delivery to see that the weight and the quantity paid for correspond.

The sealer is to respond to complaints made by citizens of the city. He is to reweigh loads of coal that are being delivered to see that the purchaser is receiving full weight for the money paid. He is required to check up the ice man, the milk man, the coal man, and all peddlers and vendors. It is likewise his duty to see that the city gets its full quota when buying coal for its public buildings, hay and feed for its horses and all other supplies.

Briefly, he must see that the short weight evils that now exist, due to lack of regulation, be reduced to a minimum.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery, who is ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures, says: "An efficient sealer of weights and measures can save to the city as a corporation and to the purchasing public of the city very many times the cost of the administration of the office."

Monetary Question.

"The monetary question is one of the most important questions before the American people. The matter has been referred to a Congressional Commission and the commission has prepared and issued a tentative plan and will, doubtless, submit its complete report to Congress at the next session and recommend legislation on the subject. That this topic is to be a subject of discussion in the near future is evidenced by the fact that business men's Clubs, operating under various names, in Milwaukee, Appleton, Janesville, Oshkosh, Racine, Stevens Point, and many other places, are already planning to take up this question for public discussion."

The following articles and books, on the monetary question, are in the Public Library.

Fiske—Modern Bank. Gives a clear idea of what an up-to-date bank does and how it is done.

Peffer—Government Banking in North American Review. V. 191 p. 12-17. Favors Central Bank.

Stonex—Aldrich Banking Plan as It Affects the People in North American Review, Sept. 1911.

Conant—Aldrich Banking Plan. North American Review April, 1911. Careful discussion in favor of the plan.

Fisher—Financial Feudalism and a Central Bank. (With an analysis of the Aldrich plan for monetary legislation submitted Jan. 1911. (Forum May 1911.

Robbins—Selected articles on a Central Bank of the United States.

Sprague—Banking Reform in the United States. A series of proposals including a Central Bank of limited scope.

Italians Found Guilty.

In the circuit court at Wausau last Saturday evening, the jury in the case of Antonio Imperio and Phillip Roberti, charged with the murder of John Radcliffe, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out about four hours before reaching a verdict. After the verdict had been rendered the usual motion for a new trial was made by the defendants' attorneys. The men were convicted of murder in the first degree and this means a sentence to the state prison for life.

At the trial both of the defendants took the witness stand in their own behalf. The principal contention was that at the time of the shooting that resulted in the death of Radcliffe and the wounding of one of his deputies, they did not know the men were officers, and that the shot that resulted in the death of Radcliffe was not fired by either of the accused—that the pistol was accidentally discharged when Radcliffe and Hanson were struggling with Imperio for its possession.

The motion of their attorney for a new trial was denied by the judge and they were sentenced to state prison for life.

New Year Concert.

The concert that is to be given on New Year by the band, mention of which was made in last week's Tribune, will be for the benefit of the hospital fund, and the program is given below:

PART I.

March—Gloria ..... Band
Overture—Evening Idyls ..... Band
Song ..... Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Solo ..... J. W. Merrill

PART II.

Medley Overture ..... Band
Solo for Clarinette Dr. Carl Bandelin
Song ..... Mrs. Lottie Lynn Campbell
Coon Hollow ..... Band
March—Waldmere ..... Band

Notice to Tax Payers.

—Notice is hereby given to taxpayers that I will be at the city hall on Jan. 2, 1912, and on all week days thereafter during the month of January from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m. for the purpose of collecting taxes.

Sam Church,
City Treasurer.

Riverview Hospital to Open.

Riverview Hospital which has been closed since the first of November, will open early in January. Miss Hewitt, the matron for the past ten months, will return to the city the first of the week to resume her duties.

As is well known the Hospital has been closed for lack of funds, the doctors who have carried the burden of the expense having reached a point where they felt they did not care to continute any further to an enterprise which really should be a matter of public interest and benefaction. So rather than see the institution closed permanently a committee of the Women's Federation together with a number of the business men have taken up the matter with the result that a new corporation will be formed under the name of Riverview Hospital Association which will take over the entire financial management of the hospital. Will undertake to raise money for its support, by membership subscriptions, entertainments, etc.

The doctors have agreed to deed the Hospital property to the new association and on Jan. 2 a meeting of the incorporators will be held to draw up the articles of incorporation and to complete the organization. The public will be interested and gratified to know that the city of Grand Rapids is not to lose such an institution as Riverview Hospital, which though small, is adequate to the needs of our city and which is already most creditably equipped and furnished, and which has proven its usefulness by its long list of patients and by the many successful operations which have been performed there.

A Week of Prayer.

At the last meeting of the Ministers' Association it was decided to observe the regular "Week of Prayer" by union prayer meetings, to be held in the various churches as appears below with the topics and the speeches for each evening.

Program for week of Prayer, Jan. 1-5

Theme—The Christian.

Monday evening at the Baptist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Daily Walk ..... Fred Staff.

Tuesday evening the at Second (Scandinavian) Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in the Church ..... M. B. Milne.

Wednesday evening at the Methodist church.

Topic—The Christian in his Home ..... H. B. Johnson

Thursday evening at the First Moravian church.

Topic—The Christian in His Prayer life ..... F. A. Pease

Friday evening at the Congregational church.

Topic—The Christian as a Citizen ..... O. A. Meilicke

Meetings begin at 7:30 p. m. You are invited to attend.

Swindling the Women.

Why is it that people will listen and pay attention to the various methods used by some persons to swindle the public? It is seldom, we admit, that Portage county farmers have been the victims of the shrewd tactics of the grafter.

It has just come to light, however, that a man giving his permanent address as Hotel Dixon, Grand Rapids, has been driving through the northeastern part of the county selling glasses and treating for defects in vision. When fortunate enough to land an unsuspecting farmer's wife, he has taken the money and then said that he would be at a hotel in this city on Saturday and asked his patient to call upon him, as it might be necessary to change the lenses or for treatment. For the past couple of weeks numerous persons have gone to the hotel, expecting to find their "doctor" They did not find him, however, and no one of that name has ever registered there. From one lady he secured $25 and from another $15 for a pair of glasses. Just how many more may have fallen for the swindle is not known, but a word now should be sufficient; don't take any chances, but go to a reliable oculist, one who is permanently located and can be found when necessary —Stevens Point Journal.

Assessor of Incomes.

In district No. 26, composed of the counties of Portage and Wood, the name of Andrew P. Een of Amherst was the only one that was certified to the state tax commission and if the constitutionality of the law is affirmed he will no doubt receive the appointment.

The question as to the constitutionality of the income tax law is now pending in the supreme court and any appointments of assessors of incomes that may be made will be contingent upon the decision of the court.

It is expected a decision will be handed down by the court this week.

In some of the counties of the state,

Gave a Good Speech.

A large audience gathered at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening of last week to hear Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire speak on the subject of commission form of government.

Mr. Wilcox had been over at Green Bay several days before he came here where he had been campaigning in the interest of a commission form of government, and as a result he was a trifle hoarse

Mr. Wilcox is a good talker and is well versed in his subject and those who listened to him were satisfied with the manner in which he explained the proposition to them.

At Eau Claire, where Mr. Wilcox lives, the city affairs were managed in a very unsatisfactory manner under the old system of government, and since the change was made it is so much better that everybody who is conversant with the facts are enthusiastic on the subject.

TOWN OF SIGEL LOSES DAMAGE CASE.

In the case of Clara Mathews against the town of Sigel for damages for personal injuries the jury decided in favor of the plaintiff awarding damages in the sum of $2250.

The plaintiff brought suit to recover the sum of $3000 for injuries which she received by being thrown from a rig by a broken culvert. According to the medical testimony submitted it was apparent that Miss Mathews had suffered a permanent injury.

The jury did not come to an agreement until about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning, there being nine questions to answer besides the fixing of the amount to be awarded in case the defendant lost, all of which took considerable time. They decided that the town was negligent and also that plenty of time had elapsed since the culvert was borken to have the same repaired; also that the plaintiff was not guilty of negligence.

The plaintiff's side of the case was handled by D. D. Conway, who has of late been making quite a specialty of this particular kind of litigation.

Death of Mrs. Pickett.

Mrs. D. C. Pickett died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theo. W. Brazeau, on Wednesday afternoon last after an illness of considerable length at the age of 56 years.

Mrs. Pickett was a native of Germany, but moved to this country with her parents when only six years of age. The family came to Columbus, Wis., where they lived until Mrs. Pickett was married, which event occurred 35 years ago.

Deceased is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. T. W. Brazeau, of this city, and one son, George, now a resident of Spokane, Wash.

Funeral services were held on Friday at the home by Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church, and the remains were taken to the old home at Columbus where two children of Mr. and Mrs. Pickett are buried and the remains were interred on Saturday.

Wins Potato Contest.

The prize of a year's subscription offered by the Tribune last fall was won by Ben Benson, with a potato that weighed three pounds and six ounces.

Many other large potatoes were brought in, mention of which has been made in the Tribune from time to time, and besides the potatoes many other large vegetables have been on exhibition at the Tribune office and have been looked over by a large number of people from other parts of the country who never failed to express surprise that such nice products could be raised in this part of the country.

Big Rush at Postoffice.

Employes at the local postoffice report a bigger volume of mail this year than ever before, notwithstanding which fact the business was handled more expeditiously than usual. Two rigs were used on Saturday, on which day the number of letters and packages was the largest at any time.

On Sunday all the substitutes and all the rural carriers were pressed into service in the office, and on Christmas day things were cleaned up so that by Tuesday morning conditions were about normal again.

Kruger-Cooper.

Miss Selma Kruger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kruger of this city, and Glenn Cooper of Rudolph were married on Christmas day at the home of the bride's parents on the west side, Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church officiating.

They were attended by Miss Edna Kruger and Walter Kruger, sister and brother of the bride. Both of the contracting parties have many friends who will wish them a long life of happiness. They will make their home at Rudolph.

Breaks Collar Bone.

John Slusser, who has charge of the wood yard for the Consolidated mill, met with an accident on Friday which resulted in the breaking of his collar bone. Mr. Slusser in company with Oliver Trudell had gone to the island above the Green Bay bridge to cut two large poles to be used for some work on the dam and while returning with the poles in crossing the ice, Mr. Slusser slipped with the result above stated. The fracture is a bad one and will lay him up for some time.

Priests Buy Resort.

Bishop Fox of Green Bay and Father C. Saile of Antigo, states the Forest Republican, have purchased the White Birch resort about twelve miles southwest of Eagle River. The resort property on Dam Lake will be used as a recreation home for Catholic priests of the state. The property consists of one lot of twenty-five acres together with main lodge cottages and barn.

New Plan Loses.

The people of Green Bay voted on changing to the commission form of government last Thursday and the new plan lost out by about 220 votes. Different factions of the city lined up on either side, so that the fight became a personal matter more than anything else, which is thought to be the reason it lost out.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The annual church council will be held on Sunday morning immediately after the morning services. All members are expected to attend. The Christian Endeavor Society will hold watch night services Sunday at 11:15 p. m.

The Elks will give a dancing party at their hall on Friday evening.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912.

For City Sealer of Weights and Measures, City of Grand Rapids

The State Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination for the position of city sealer of weights and measures for the above named city on Saturday, January 20, 1912, in the above named city. Position open to male residents. Minimum age 21 years. Preferred ages 21 to 45 years.

Copies of the law and instructions to weights and measures officials have been placed with the mayor, local examiner and city library for distribution to applicants. Application blanks should be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission, Madison. Blanks should be filled out and forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Civil Service Commission not later than 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 16th. Permits will be mailed to candidates who forward applications within the required time limit. Candidates should present these permits to the examiner in charge on the day of examination.

This notice contains all the information that will be given to applicants regarding the hereinmentioned examination.

State Civil Service Commission,
F. E. Doty,
Secy. and Chief Examiner.

Candidates who filed applications in the recent examination will not be required to fill out another blank. Permits will be issued to such candidates on receipt of a letter requesting admittance to the examination.

Thinks Game Laws Defective.

S. S. Chandler, writing in the Waupaca Record, thinks that the Wisconsin game laws could be improved on by allowing hunters to hunt deer with dogs.

He points out that as each hunter is only allowed to get one deer, it makes no particular difference whether he kills it in front of a dog or by still hunting or some other method. He also mentions the fact that many of the deer that are wounded get away and die and are never found, and the hunter then kills another deer, which would not be the case where dogs were used, as the wounded deer would be found by the dogs.

He also points out the fact that in hunting any other game the hunter is allowed to use a dog. He also thinks that there would be less hunters shot if dogs were used.

This last is undoubtedly a fact, as many of the accidents occur while the hunter is sneaking along a runway or following a track in a quiet manner.

Caught With the Goods.

John Lieskie, who resides on the west side, was arrested last Wednesday afternoon on a charge of stealing a baby carriage from the Johnson & Hill Company's store.

The sheriff went to his place armed with a search warrant and found a lot of things which he later admitted that he took from the Johnson & Hill store. There was a dray load of the goods, and included almost everything to be found in a department store. It is really a lucky thing for the company that all their employes were not as dishonest as this one, or they would not have had any stock left. The value of the goods taken by Lieskie is fixed at $150.

Lieskie was taken before Justice Pomainville where he was bound over to await trial in circuit court.

On Thursday Lieskie went before Judge Park and pleaded guilty and was given a year in Waupun.

"The Rosary."

—Can an evil mind breeding evil thoughts exert an adverse influence upon an entire family, bring that family to ruin and the members of the household remain in ignorance of the reason for the unhappiness?

That is the question that "The Rosary," a beautiful new play from the pen of Edward E. Rose and produced by Messrs. Gaskell and MacVitty at Daly's' Theatre Thursday, Jan. 11 answers in the affirmative.

"The Rosary" has had a most successful three months' run in Chicago.

Appreciate the Kindness.

The telephone girls in the local office wish to express their thanks to the residents of the city who so kindly remembered them on Christmas day. Among these are:

Directors Wood Co. Telephone Co.
E. B. Smart
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Wood Co. Drug Co.
Dr. J. J. Looze
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams
T. E. Mullen
Taylor & Scott
F. J. Wood
Ben Hansen
Sheriff Schmitt

New Bowling Alleys.

Guy Getts got his new bowling alleys in operation the latter part of last week and since that time they have been kept busy much of the time. The new alleys are put down in the best manner possible, resting on a concrete floor, making them especially solid and less liable to get out of true.

It is the intention to widen the building enough so as to make room for spectators along the side, and when this is done the place will undoubtedly be quite a popular resort for those who love this sort of sport.

Death of Senator Wright.

Senator James H. Wright of Merrill died on Thursday of last week as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was 38 years of age and one of the popular men of Merrill. He was well known to a number of our citizens.

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

THE SLEEP OF FISHES.

Experiments have been made in an English aquarium with regard to the sleep of fishes, says Harper's Weekly. It is necessary to remember that sleep is the rest of the brain, and that the need of it will be in proportion to the animal's cerebral activity. Now the brain of a fish is ridiculously small in relation to the actual size of the animal. It is merely a double row of tiny protuberances, with a leaf-like portion corresponding to the cerebellum of other animals. Since they have so little brain tissue, the waste to be repaired by sleep is slight among fishes. The result of careful experiment has shown that among fresh water fishes the roach, dace, gudgeon, carp, tench and minnow are known to sleep periodically, like land animals; among marine fishes the wrasse, conger eel, dory, dogfish, bass and all flat fish do the like, while the goldfish, pike and angler fish never sleep, but rest periodically. Fish seem to have no preference for the night as their sleeping time. A naturalist traveling from Constantinople to London in a small schooner reported that one morning he noticed a pilot fish a few inches from the side of the vessel, swimming so steadily that it seemed to be attached to one particular spot. All day long it remained there, neither advancing nor lagging behind, and so it happened for several days. Then came a gale of wind, and the vessel was separated from its little companion. It was evident that the fish could not have slept during all this time, as the vessel was sailing quite rapidly. The captain, moreover, asserted that he had known a pilot fish to accompany a vessel thus for more than a fortnight.

England has suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that 95 per cent. of Canadian post-graduate students go to American or German universities to complete their education. Naturally, she wonders why such a situation exists. Are not Oxford and Cambridge the equals of any foreign institutions? They are, indeed, but they take no particular pains to let any one know it, says the Boston Transcript. Clinging to their old conservative traditions, they are about a century behind the rest of the world in the matter of publicity, and have never been known to set forth the opportunities they offer for advanced work. On the other hand, foreign universities not only advertise themselves extensively, but they even grant fellowships to post-graduate students, often awarding them on the nomination of the college sending the student.

The report that a disease resembling trichina is rife this year among the deer in northern Wisconsin is not likely to whet the public's appetite for venison. If it co-operates with the game law in giving the deer a chance for their lives, it may be beneficial in two directions—first in conserving the deer and second in reducing the mortality among Wisconsin hunters, for the smaller the crowd of men with guns that goes into the northern wood, the fewer will be the fatal accidents whose victims are human beings. Indians say that the disease now prevailing among the deer broke out seventy winters ago, and killed many deer and many Indians. To make the flesh of deer harmless it should be well cooked.

Eighty-nine people have been killed and over 850 injured in automobile accidents in New York city since the first of the year. It is an appalling sacrifice to something which is a luxury not a necessity of life, and the more appalling since the majority of such accidents are avoidable. It is time that accidents-prevention, as well as fire-prevention, be introduced in all large communities, on the principle that what is avoidable, need not occur.

While it is very well that all reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent the spread of rabies, it is not at all desirable that the public should be worked up into a frenzy on the subject. For every authenticated case of rabies there are scores and perhaps hundreds of cases of nervousness simulating the reputed symptoms of that dread disease, which, indeed, is so rare that there still are very intelligent people who are unconvinced that it exists.

Possibly the clergyman who says a successful business man cannot be honest has been speculating in Wall street.

A clergyman refers to Adam and Eve as models. Up to a certain episode they certainly did pose in the nude.

Arabs in Tunis are getting restless, feeling that their kindred in Tripoli are showing a better batting average.

Jim Hill is right. Land fertility should be conserved. Future generations will want a little something to eat.

Up near Green Bay a locomotive killed a bear which was tired of life and had no faith in the regular hunters.

Speaking of heroines, an American heiress has married a European prince in order to reform him.

A Connecticut man claims a woman proposed to him and is now suing her for breach of promise, or rather for $25,000.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who declares that he will live to be 150, may not have to wait so long for a Chinese republic.

Besides the Christmas shopping there are the New Year's resolutions soon to demand consideration.

KILLS RUSS PACT

TAFT IN MESSAGE TELLS SENATE THAT HE HAS ASKED ABROGATION OF TREATY.

WANTS CONGRESS TO CONCUR

President States He Notified Russia Through U. S. Ambassador Guild on Dec. 17 of Intention to Terminate 1832 Convention.

Washington.—Russia was notified through Ambassador Guild on December 17 of the intention of the United States to terminate the 1832 treaty of commerce on January 1, 1913. President Taft served the notice and asks ratification of his action in a message sent to the senate.

The senate foreign relations committee reported a joint resolution approving the course of the president. In reporting a joint resolution instead of a senate resolution the committee disregarded the president's desire to settle the matter without action by the house of representatives and thus ignore the Sulzer resolution.

President Taft in his message said:

"By instructions which I caused the secretary of state to transmit to the American ambassador at St. Petersburg on the 15th day of December, 1911, there was given to the imperial Russian government under date of the 17th day of December, 1911, official notification on behalf of this government of intention to terminate the operation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of December 18, 1832, between the United States and Russia upon the expiration of the year commencing on the 1st of January, 1912, the notification contemplated by article 12 of the existing treaty, having been embodied in the following note addressed by the ambassador to the minister of foreign affairs:

"'Under instructions from my government, and in pursuance of the conversations held by the secretary of state with the Russian ambassador at Washington, I have now the honor to give to the imperial Russian government on behalf of the United States the official notification contemplated by article 12 of the treaty of 1832, whereby the operation of the said treaty will terminate in accordance with its terms on January 1, 1913.

"'Your excellency will recall that pourparlers between the two governments during the last three years fully recognized the fact that this ancient treaty, as is quite natural, is no longer fully responsive in various respects to the needs of the political and material relations of the two countries, which grow constantly more important. The treaty has also given rise, from time to time, to certain controversies equally regretted by both governments.

"'In conveying the present formal notification to your excellency I am instructed to express the desire of my government meanwhile to renew the effort to negotiate a modern treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation upon bases more perfectly responsive to the interests of both governments.

"'I am directed by the president at the same time to emphasize the great value attached by the government of the United States to the historic relations between the two countries and the desire of my government to spare no effort to make the outcome of the proposed negotiations contribute still further to the strength and cordiality of these relations. I avail myself of this occasion to offer to your excellency the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.'

"I now communicate this action to the senate as a part of the treaty making power of this government, with a view to its ratification and approval."

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK

Silk Train on St. Paul Road Runs Into Columbian Limited at Odessa, Minn.

Odessa, Minn.—Crashing into the rear of the Chicago bound Columbian limited, the fast new all-steel train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, a silk special which was following at terrific speed close behind killed 12 passengers and injured nearly a score more. The collision occurred a short distance from Odessa.

Unexpected stoppage of the Columbian by block signals and failure to signal the silk train, which was running as a second section of the limited, are believed to have caused the wreck.

Wabash In Receivers' Hands.

St. Louis.—F. A. Delano, Edward B. Pryor and William K. Bixby were appointed receivers for the Wabash railroad by Judge Adams of the United States circuit court, in answer to a petition filed by the Westinghouse Air Brake company. Each of the receivers is required to give bonds in the sum of $300,000.

Miss Barton Is Better.

Washington.—Physicians announce that there is no immediate danger in the condition of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross society. Her great vitality may enable her to recover in spite of her advanced age, they state.

Percival Pollard, Author, Dies.

Baltimore, Md.—Percival Pollard, the well-known author and critic, died at John Hopkins hospital from the effects of an operation which he underwent two weeks ago.

$428,000 for Seal Pelts.

London.—Twelve thousand seal pelts from Pribilof island, in the Bering sea, fetched over $428,000 at auction here. Pelts brought an average of $35.50 apiece, the highest price on record.

Will Erect Plant In Chicago.

Philadelphia.—The management of the Baldwin Locomotive works has under consideration the erection of a plant in Chicago for the building of locomotives for the western railroads.

Mobbed Visiting Sweetheart.

Mason City, Ia.—Because he visited Arelade to see his white sweetheart, Walter Davis, a negro, was ordered to leave town in 15 minutes. He was showered with eggs by a mob, and took refuge in a freight car, where he was rescued by the sheriff.

Will Quit Party Council.

New Haven, Conn.—It is announced at Hartford that Charles F. Brooker, member of the Republican national committee from Connecticut, will resign shortly.

"FIGHTING DICK" QUITS

ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT RETIRES FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Executive Officer of Battleship Maine Reaches Age Limit and Leaves Navy—Career Brilliant.

Washington, D. C. — The official life of "one of the greatest fighters, best fellows, and most-beloved officers the service afloat has ever had" expired when, on the sixty-second anniversary of his birth, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aid for operations in the navy department, was retired from active service.

No officer in the United States navy today is better known or better liked than "Fighting Dick" Wainwright. His record of service is long and efficient. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1868, but it was not until the early '90s that his name began to be heard outside of the service. He was executive officer of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor.

"I will never set my foot on Cuban soil until the Maine is avenged," Captain Wainwright declared as the waters closed over the twisted and torn hull of the American battleship as it carried down to their death 266 sailors and marines. For weeks, from dawn to dark, Wainwright toiled beside the wreck, directing the divers' work and recovering the bodies of the dead.

When war was declared with Spain, Captain Wainwright was among the first to apply for active service. He was delighted when he was placed in command of J. Pierpont Morgan's transformed pleasure yacht, the Corsair. The little vessel was renamed the Gloucester, in honor of the Massachusetts city where Wainwright was born.

The Gloucester lost no time in joining the blockading fleet at Santiago. When the Spanish fleet attempted to escape the Gloucester pounded her and destroyed the two torpedo boat destroyers.

Admiral Wainwright comes of a famous naval family.

BAR PACKERS FROM BRITAIN

Indicted Chicago Firms Are Excluded From Bidding for Army and Navy Meat Contracts.

London.—The British government has decided to exclude all the American meat packers, against whom prosecutions have been instituted in the United States, from tendering contracts for the supply of meat to the British army and navy, pending the settlement of the suits.

The agents in the British isles of the prominent American meat packers who, until now, have obtained large government contracts, have received the following notification from the war office:

"Pending the ultimate result of the legal proceedings in the United States against certain meat-packing firms, it has been decided by the British government that none of the firms involved shall be invited to tender for army supplies."

The decision of the government is due to the opposition of labor and advanced radical members of parliament to the American trusts.

WARSHIP FOR MAINE BODIES

Taft Determined Last Rites for Spanish War Martyrs Shall Be of Utmost Dignity.

Washington.—President Taft again evidenced his desire to have the bodies of the American sailors who went down in the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor treated with the utmost dignity.

The president has learned that a local undertaker had been engaged to prepare the remains of a number of bodies discovered in the sunken wreck and ship them to Washington, to be buried in Arlington with other victims of the disaster.

He sent a communication to Secretary of the Navy Meyer instructing him to have the bodies brought from Havana aboard one of the largest United States battleships, convoyed by another monster vessel.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT WEDS

Mrs. McKim Becomes the Bride of Millionaire in England—Both Are Divorcees.

London.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, from whom he inherited a fortune estimated at $100,000,000, was married at Relgate, Surrey, to Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire and divorced wife of Dr. Smith H. McKim.

The ceremony was performed by a registrar. The witnesses were: J. D. Langdon, Miss Ethel McCormack, Roy C. Gaffer and Waller Webb Ware. Following the marriage the bridal party went to Gloucester house, where a reception was held.

Scolded Girl Kills Herself.

Coffeeville, Kan.—Because her father reprimanded her for coming home late from a dance, Sophia E. Gabler, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Valentine Gabler, president of a glass company, drank carbolic acid and died shortly afterward.

Actor Hackett Is Wedded.

Milwaukee, Wis.—James K. Hackett, one of the leading actors of the country, was married in this city to Miss Beatrice M. Beckley, a resident of London, England.

Eight-Hour Bill Passed.

Washington.—The Hughes eight hour bill, providing that all artisans and mechanics employed on government work under contract, shall not work more than eight hours a day was passed by the house without a dissenting vote.

Great Strike Falls.

Berlin.—The 50,000 women suit makers and 3,000 tailors who have been on strike in Berlin since November 23, abandoned the struggle which has been unsuccessful.

Gives Wife $500,000 Pearls.

New York.—The costliest Christmas present this year has been completed by New York jewelers for Judge Elbert H. Gary as a gift to his wife. It is a necklace of 100 perfect pearls and is said to be worth not less than $500,000.

Marquette Ferry Saved.

Milwaukee.—The big Pere Marquette car ferry, the greatest vessel of its type, worth about $600,000, which went ashore on North Point has been released, leaking badly.

TAKING DICTATION



"I Wish My Stenographer Could See Me Now."

JURY FREES GIRLS

LILLIAN GRAHAM AND ETHEL CONRAD, WHO SHOT STOKES, FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

VERDICT IN 58 MINUTES

Young Women Become Hysterical When They Are Acquitted of Attempt to Kill New York Millionaire—Given Ovation by Crowd.

New York.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the young women who shot W. E. D. Stokes in the legs, are acquitted. The acquittal was returned in record-breaking time, but fifty-eight minutes to think it over and reach a verdict.

Miss Graham fell into the arms of Miss Conrad and they were locked in a tearful embrace when friends rushed to their aid.

After holding a triumphant reception in the courtroom they were escorted from the criminal court building by a cheering crowd.

In his charge to the jury Judge Marcus Eliminated the attempted murder charge from the indictment, restricting the jury to the charges of assault with intent to kill and assault with intent to do bodily harm. His contention was that the shooting in the Varuna apartment on the night of June 7 was not premeditated.

The closing plea of Assistant District Attorney Buckner was a vicious attack on the girls and a denunciation of Stokes. Of the latter he said:

"It makes no difference whether you like Stokes or not. I don't like him. I'm glad he isn't my father. My father is a minister of the Gospel and stands for everything Stokes isn't. This has nothing to do with the case, however. The fact remains that Stokes was a wily old man who knew better than to get himself into a breach of promise suit. There was not an element of love in the whole affair. It was lust on Stokes' part and on Miss Graham's part it was lucre."

The girl's plea was extortion, pure and simple, he declared, with Ethel Conrad, "a wildcat and kitten," as the prime mover.

He said the whole episode was a blackmailing scheme and heaped all the blame on Miss Conrad, whom he described as "the most remarkable woman I have ever met, the most astounding combination of a wildcat and kitten the world has known in many years—and only nineteen years old!"

JUDGE ENDS HYDE TRIAL

Missing Juror Waldron Returns—Declared Insane—Case Set for January 2.

Kansas City, Mo.—Following the return to court of Harry W. Waldron, the missing juror in the trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with murder, Judge Porterfield discharged the jury in that case. The state was unable to show that Waldron had not discussed the case during his absence. Judge Porterfield said that Waldron was insane at the time he escaped and is still insane. He was permitted to go home and will not be punished.

Dr. Hyde's third trial was set for January 2, 1912. It is generally understood that the state will ask for a continuance of the case at that time.

Close "Soo" for Season.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The American canal locks are closed for the season. The Canadian lock will remain open a few days longer.

Sandford Is Given Ten Years.

Portland, Me.—Ten years in the federal prison at Atlanta was the sentence imposed upon Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society of Shiloh, for causing the deaths of six persons on the yacht Coronet.

Emperor's Illness Slight.

Vienna.—Reports in circulation that Emperor Franz Josef is dangerously ill are without basis of truth. The emperor, it was stated, is suffering from a cold.

Morales' Revolt Put Down.

Cape Haytien.—Former President Morales' invasion of San Domingo had a disastrous ending when his leading general was killed and the Morales followers routed when surprised by the government forces.

Hold State Mob Law Valid.

Washington.—The constitutionality of the Illinois statutes to indemnify the owners of property from damages caused by mobs or riots was upheld by the Supreme court of the United States.

Woman Slayer by Error.

Lead, S. D.—Because he was mistaken for a burglar when he went to ask concerning his rent, C. J. Herbert, a wealthy property owner, is dead at his home here as the result of a wound from a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Amy Berry.

Maine to Be a Souvenir.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer announced he will recommend to congress that parts of the wrecked battleship Maine be given to the various states or cities.

FORT PLOT IS BARED

ATTACKS WITH TORCH AND DYNAMITE ON RILEY.

Double Guards Placed on Duty After Officers Received Letters—Damage to Government $1,000,000.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Following the arrest of Rev. C. N. Brewer, Mrs. Anna Jordan and five soldiers, it developed that for nine months federal army officers at Fort Riley have been fighting an alleged plot to destroy the big army reservation. Not only were there frequent incendiary fires and dynamite explosions, but the commanding officers received frequent letters threatening them with death and the fort with destruction.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, commander of the post; Col. Eli D. Hoyle, in command of the Sixth field artillery, and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield were recipients of letters threatening them with personal violence and the blowing up of their homes.

The first and one of the worst fires was the night of March 14, when the quartermaster's storehouse was entirely destroyed with a loss of $250,000. Another fire on March 20 damaged the cavalry ordnance building.

An attempt not only to burn a building, but to burn soldiers, was made the night of June 3. Mattresses were saturated with kerosene and set on fire. Early discovery saved the building and probably many lives.

At midnight June 24, the government bridge was dynamited. The morning of June 28 fire destroyed Troop A stable and killed 27 horses. August 9 an attempt was made to blow up the water main and cut the fort entirely from its supply of water. The attempt was only partly successful.

NO BALL WAR IS IN SIGHT

National League Adjourns Annual Meeting After Ignoring Hostile Attitude of American Body.

New York.—There will be no big baseball war after all. The annual meeting of the National League adjourned without the slightest official notice having been taken of the American League's attitude of hostility as declared in the resolution adopted last Tuesday.

After a most spirited debate the National League moguls agreed that they could not understand the spirit of the communication, so it was laid on the table to die of neglect with the ticket scalping scandal and all other unpleasant subjects.

The National league season of 1912 will start on or near April 11, and will close on or near October 6.

RECOVER FORTY-FIVE BODIES

Now Believed There Are No More Living Miners in Briceville Coal Shaft.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Forty-five dead bodies have been removed from the Cross Mountain mine, which, with the five men rescued alive, makes a total of fifty given up from the tomb. The officials of the company claim that there were only 86 men at work at the time of the explosion, but even were they able to tell exactly those who checked in, still many miners, boys and helpers went into the mines who do not appear on the company's list.

Not another live miner will, in all probability, be taken from the mine, as there is little to indicate that there is a living thing in the underground passages.

Jail for Man Suffragette.

London.—Allan Ross McDougall, who hurled a brass bound box at David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, when the latter was leaving a woman's liberal meeting, striking him on the face with the missile, was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

American Drowns in Honduras Gale.

Ceiba, Honduras.—An American who was drowned here in a recent storm has been identified as Fred W. Enos of Charlevoix, Pa.

Gets Year's Sentence for Bribery.

New Bedford, Mass.—John E. Murphy, of the Republican city committee headquarters was found guilty of bribery in the last election on two counts and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each count.

Thompson Loses the Decision.

Sydney, Australia.—The American middle-weight boxer, Cyclone Johnny Thompson was defeated on points in a contest of twenty rounds at the stadium here by a middle weight boxer named Rice.

Famous Nurseryman Dead.

Davenport, Ia.—Oscar P. Nichols, for forty years president of the Davenport nurseries and one of the leading nurserymen of the west, died here, aged eighty-two. He came to Davenport in 1838.

Valuable Horses Burn.

Augusta, Ga.—Twelve race horses valued at $10,000 perished in a fire which destroyed a stable at the fair grounds here. Eleven of the horses were owned by George M. Burke of Williamsport, Pa.

STATE FARMERS CLOSE MEETING

Annual Convention of Grange Is Held at Oshkosh.

PARCELS POST IS FAVORED

New Officers Are Elected, H. M. Culbertson of Medina Is Chosen Master, H. Ihde of Neenah Overseer.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State grange closed its annual convention at Oshkosh with the election of the following officers:

Master, H. M. Culbertson, Medina; overseer, Herman Ihde, Neenah; lecturer, Mrs. Marcia Howlett, Oshkosh; steward, M. J. Rilling, Poygan; chaplain, A. C. Powers, Beloit; treasurer, A. J. Cross, Allenville; secretary, W. G. Jamison, Appleton; gatekeeper, C. D. Wood, Appleton.

The grange passed a resolution in favor of the parcels post and a resolution of commendation to Senator La Follette for the work he has done in congress for the farmers and for his opposition to the reciprocity treaty.

The first session was devoted to the opening exercises, while there were a number of addresses, together with musical numbers. Reports were given, and the election of officers took place. At the public meeting, there were discussions and music, and unfinished business was taken up.

The public meeting was opened with music by members of South Greenville grange. Mayor Banderob gave the address of welcome, with a response by George R. Schaefer of Appleton, master of the Wisconsin State grange. H. M. Culbertson, gave an address on "Rural Homes the Backbone of the Nation," and he was followed by Mrs. William Care of Allenville, with a selection, "Woman's Work in the Grange." Music by members of Omro grange followed. J. N. Tittemore of Poygan then gave an address on "Importance of Farm Organization."

Algoma grange gave a musical number, followed by W. G. Jamison, secretary of the Wisconsin State grange, who discussed, "Alfalfa Growing." Model grange gave a musical number. The subject of the paper by Rudolph J. Schaefer of Appleton was "The Three Varieties of Corn Recommended by the Experiment Station and Under What Conditions Should Each be Grown." E. J. Eldred, principal of the Omro high school, gave a paper on the subject, "In What Way Can the High School Benefit the Country School in the Teaching of Agriculture."

State Tax Board Elects Secretary.

The Wisconsin tax commission elected Attorney A. J. Myrland of Grantsburg as secretary of the commission to succeed Attorney George A. Francis, who resigned to engage in the fruit raising business in New Jersey. Mr. Myrland is district attorney of Burnett county. He is a graduate of the academic and law departments of the state university and served for several years as a member of the board of regents of that institution. He was raised at Mount Horeb, Dane county. Mr. Francis was originally from Milwaukee and has served as secretary of the commission for a dozen years. The salary of the office is $2,000. The change will take place on January 1.

John P. Lewis of Friendship, a banker and former superintendent of schools of Adams county, was appointed by Governor McGovern as a member of the state board of control to succeed the Rev. Daniel Woodward, who resigned to become warden of the state prison. The appointment is for a term ending the first Monday in April, 1915. The salary is $2,500 a year and expenses. Mr. Lewis will qualify for the office immediately.

Railroads Ask Lower Taxes.

Transportation companies were before the tax commission to present objection to the increased assessments made by that body of their properties in the preliminary valuations recently fixed by the commission.

O. S. Bayliss of Chicago represented the Live Poultry Transportation company of that city. For the North-Western Railway company was Frank P. Crandon, tax commissioner for that corporation; for the Milwaukee railroad was A. S. Dudley of Milwaukee, tax commissioner of that road, and for the Omaha, Tax Commissioner Thomas A. Polleys. The C. B. & Q. was represented by W. W. Baldwin, vice-president, and C. J. Sturgis, general auditor, while for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company came E. S. Mack, attorney, and C. N. Duffy, superintendent.

Logging Industry Crippled.

The lumbering camps throughout the northern part of the state of Wisconsin are being broken up because of the mild weather. Camps of the Brooks & Ross Lumber company and the Barker and Stewart Lumber company near Glandon were broken up and about one hundred men were thrown out of employment. At Parrish, the latter company has closed its camps for the present and the report is that almost all of the larger camps in the northern part of the state have ceased operations.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows: The Pomona Realty and Development company, Eau Claire, capital $100,000; incorporators, L. A. Du Dohn, H. W. Chase, W. S. Woodruff and C. W. Kelly. The Progressive Music Factory company, Milwaukee, capital, $15,000; incorporators, S. A. Connell, Daniel Schmidt and A. A. Weidner. The Milwaukee Yacht and Boat company, Milwaukee capital, $20,000; incorporators, J. B. Welch, C. G. Welch and F. W. Magin.

The Hilton Fuel and Transfer company, Algoma, capital, $10,000; incorporators, John E. Hilton, George W. Kelsey and C. M. Melchior, Jr. The Farmers Blacksmith company, East Troy, capital, $3,000; incorporators, Eleanor Watrous, Daniel Spaight, William O'Leary, J. W. Leonard and C. A. Mulaney. The Auto Starter company, Milwaukee, capital $1,000; incorporators, J. O. Babcock, James T. Drought and Oscar Frichedick. The John Sobieski Progressive society, Milwaukee, no capital; incorporators, Vincent Rorcliszenski and seven others.

State's Expenses Doubled.

A statement comparing the state's expenses of last year with those of 1900, designed to explain the large increase, was made public by Secretary of State Frear. The statement shows for 1910 an increase of $4,484,156 on nineteen large items of expenditures, more than double the amount expended in 1900. The remaining increase of $897,304 is covered by a large number of specific items, including the increase in natural growth of the state.

Figures on the proportion of the ten year increase occasioned by new commissions show that less than 20 per cent. of the items included in the $897,000 increase were due to the expenses of the railroad and tax commissions.

The largest items of increase are:

Chronic insane	$ 161,505.22
Free high schools	24,395.20
Manual training in high schools	4,000.00
Agricultural societies	40,576.12
Common schools	1,011,827.83
State university	1,074,708.61
Normal schools	358,355.00
Charitable and penal institutions	417,344.49
County training schools for teachers	57,937.18
Schools for deaf	44,979.12
New capitol	840,358.17
County schools of agriculture and domestic economy	16,000.00
Aid to rural schools	200,050.00
85 per cent. of state railway tax	358,973.73
Slaughtered animals	68,089.97
Board of agriculture	54,641.19
Fish and game department (hunting license fund)	52,503.96
Board of forestry (forest reserve fund)	38,419.03
Fire marshal (fire marshal fund)	20,821.79
Total	$4,848,156.64

The above items account for the increase of disbursements in 1910 over 1900, except $897,304.95. This amount covers many purposes and a natural increase of state administrative expenses. The increase in cost of commissions has been no more than 20 per cent. of the difference of $897,304.95. On the other hand, it is added, the increased revenue derived from the work of the tax commission alone has enabled the state to meet these enlarged demands without the levy of any special tax therefor.

Teachers' Guide Printed.

A teachers' guide to the museum of the State Horticultural society has been printed and is being distributed. As a guide to certain articles of special historical interest it is intended to assist teachers, women's study clubs, and other visitors to the museum. It gives a partial list of the memorial in the museum of distinguished national and state characters. Among the national figures represented by articles of interest are Daniel Boone, John Brown, Grover Cleveland, Father Damien, Jefferson Davis, Elmer Ellsworth, James A. Garfield, U. S. Grant, Sam Houston, John Paul Jones, Roger Sherman, Sitting Bull, Tecumseh, George Washington and Daniel Webster. Of state characters some two score of whom there are reminders are mentioned, as Nelson Dewey, Henry Dodge, James Duane Doty, J. R. Doolittle, Augustus Gignon, Charles de Langlade, Increase A. Lapham, Nichols Perot, Moses M. Strong, William R. Taylor and Eleazer Williams.

It is desired that the relatives of other men and women who have taken a prominent part in the state or the nation's history, place in the care of the museum any valuable or interesting article which they now possess. These will in this manner be properly safeguarded against loss by fire, theft or other causes, and become available to all Wisconsin citizens.

Implement Men Hit Mail Houses.

The Wisconsin Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' association, which held its annual convention at Milwaukee, went on record against manufacturers who sell to catalogue houses. Members are of the opinion that a manufacturer who sells to firms which in turn reach the consumer by mail is creating unjust competition and they will refuse to do business with such manufacturers.

Five hundred members attended the convention. Business sessions and exhibits were held in the Auditorium.

The question of increasing the membership of the association was discussed at length. Organization is the keynote of all lines of business, said a number of members, and any plan whereby the membership could be augmented should be tried out.

In making his recommendations, Secretary Siebenthall urged a closer co-operation between dealers and manufacturers. "Do what you can to make the relations as pleasant as possible," he said. "Don't give an order to a salesman merely to prevent a competitor from handling the goods and then cancel the order. Remember the manufacturer has some rights, and if you do not want to handle his goods let him sell to others without placing obstacles in his way."

State to Measure Thread.

Any Wisconsin housewife who thinks that the last spool of thread she bought is short measure may, by sending the spool to the weights and measures department of the dairy and food commission, have it spun on the new "thread reel" and without cost find out to the fraction of an inch how much, if at all, the manufacturer has cheated her.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following patents were recently granted to Wisconsin inventors: Edgar A. Bienenstock, Milwaukee, barrel manipulating apparatus; Willard B. Clements, Ceedum, apparatus for generating electric currents; William J. Crumpton, Superior, electric switch; Walter J. Frost, Kenosha, water closet fixture; Louis Hanson, Racine, rail stay; Franklin L. Lane, Beloit, planer knife holding device; Andreas J. Lange, Racine, lifting jack; Frederick W. Mangelsdorff, Milwaukee, filter.

Varsity Hard Up for Cash.

Notwithstanding the fact that the state treasury is overflowing with cash the state university may find hard picking before receipts from taxes can supply its fund with new resources.

Already the institution has borrowed $142,000 and has but about $11,000 left. The limit of its borrowing, under the law, is $150,000, and as there are at least three more pay days before the revenues from taxes begin to come in the situation is likely to be perplexing.

Companies Protest Assessment.

The state tax commissioners have heard protestations of dissatisfaction by representatives of utility corporations with the preliminary assessments recently made by that body. F. B. Seymour of Green Bay represented the Green Bay & Western, Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, Anapher & Western and Iola & Northern Railway companies. For the Wisconsin & Michigan line S. N. Harrison and Peter Strang of Peshtigo protested.

JOHN BIGELOW IS CALLED BY DEATH

Venerable Author and Diplomat Passes Away, Aged 94.

HELPED LIBERATE SLAVES

As Editor of the New York Evening Post, He Aided in Election of Lincoln to Presidency and Became U. S. Minister to France.

New York.—John Bigelow, Sr., diplomatist and author, died at his home in this city, aged 94 years. He passed away in the old fashioned house on Gramercy park that had long been his residence.

Mr. Bigelow, sometimes termed the "first gentleman of New York," almost the last connecting link between the great men of the first half of the nineteenth century and the present day. Born at Malden, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1817, of a well known family, he was prominently associated with the great men and the determining movements of the country during his entire life.

Mr. Bigelow's series of articles in the New York Evening Post on the effects of slavery in the West Indies worked up some of the feeling which made Lincoln's election possible in 1860, and at the emancipator's urging the editor went as minister to France during the troublous times of the civil war.

STUDYING BUSINESS BY MAIL

More Than 500 Wisconsin Citizens Are Enrolled in State University Correspondence Course.

Madison.—Nearly 500 citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director, are now taking the courses in business administration offered by the correspondence-study department of the University of Wisconsin extension division.

The thirty-one courses in business administration are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further specialized study; but the aim of the department of business administration is to add as rapidly as possible to its list of specialized courses designed to give instruction in particular business activities.

The most popular courses now include city and town promotion; plant management; advertising campaigns; selling, buying and shipping methods; credits and collections; accounting; business law; commercial correspondence; and retail selling and store management.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS LOST

Racine Supervisors Unable to Determine Past Profits of Office Now Placed on a Salary Basis.

Racine.—Men who have served as sheriffs of Racine county say they are unable to tell what the net earnings of the office amounted to, as they destroyed their account books. The county board of supervisors sought to determine the value of the office of sheriff and a committee was appointed to investigate and report at a special meeting December 29. It is understood that the office is a most lucrative one and the county board has decided that it shall be put on a salary basis. The supervisors have been informed that the office is worth $10,000 a year, above all expenses.

Eloped With Her Uncle.

Kénosha.—Miss Cora Greutzmacher, 20 years old, daughter of A. F. Gruetzmacher of Sterling, Ill., and her uncle, John Gruetzmacher, also of Sterling, were arrested here charged with having eloped on Oct. 30. They have been living at a flat here, where they were known as Mr. and Mrs. John Gruetzmacher. The arrests were made on complaint of the father, who charged his brother with spiriting the girl away. The man and woman paid fines on minor charges.

Big Cattle Show Planned.

Madison.—If the plans submitted by Secretary R. W. Rowland of the state board of agriculture are approved by the committee of the respective organizations concerned, the cattle show at the 1912 Wisconsin state fair will probably be the largest ever seen upon the Milwaukee grounds. The secretary proposes that a special classification be provided for cattle exhibited by county breeders' associations, of which there are forty or more in the state.

Italians' Trial Opened.

Wausau.—The trial of Antonia Imperio and Phillipi Roberti, the two Italians charged with the murder of Sheriff John Radcliffe of Vilas county, July 6 last, has begun in circuit court here.

Plan Ice Races at Madison.

Madison.—A carnival of ice yachting, in which the fastest boats in the world, including those of Gull Lake, is being arranged by the Mendota Ice Yacht club of the city.

La Crosse "Tenderloin" Doomed.

La Crosse.—As the result of a police investigation in which officers were accused of taking money from disorderly house proprietors, Chief Weber has ordered all the houses closed and the red light district wiped out.

Gas Nearly Kills Family.

Beloit.—U. V. Persons, his wife and two children, narrowly escaped asphyxiation by gas escaping from the furnace in their home.

Few Pass Library Tests.

Madison.—In recent examinations at the Wisconsin Library school, it is reported, only one girl received a mark of more than 80. Of thirty-five others, seven nearly passed, and the remainder of the class were conditioned.

Gotham Expert at Madison.

Madison.—S. G. Findholm of New York, one of three experts engaged to investigate Wisconsin's educational system, has arrived here

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

THE SLEEP OF FISHES.

Experiments have been made in an English aquarium with regard to the sleep of fishes, says Harper's Weekly. It is necessary to remember that sleep is the rest of the brain, and that the need of it will be in proportion to the animal's cerebral activity. Now the brain of a fish is ridiculously small in relation to the actual size of the animal. It is merely a double row of tiny protuberances, with a leaf-like portion corresponding to the cerebellum of other animals. Since they have so little brain tissue, the waste to be repaired by sleep is slight among fishes. The result of careful experiment has shown that among fresh water fishes the roach, dace, gudgeon, carp, tench and minnow are known to sleep periodically, like land animals; among marine fishes the wrasse, conger eel, dory, dogfish, bass and all flat fish do the like, while the goldfish, pike and angler fish never sleep, but rest periodically. Fish seem to have no preference for the night as their sleeping time. A naturalist traveling from Constantinople to London in a small schooner reported that one morning he noticed a pilot fish a few inches from the side of the vessel, swimming so steadily that it seemed to be attached to one particular spot. All day long it remained there, neither advancing nor lagging behind, and so it happened for several days. Then came a gale of wind, and the two set was separated from its little companion. It was evident that the fish could not have slept during all that time, as the vessel was sailing quite rapidly. The captain, moreover, asserted that he had known a pilot fish to accompany a vessel thus for more than a fortnight.

England has suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that 35 per cent of Canadian post graduate students go to American or German universities to complete their education. Naturally she wonders why such a situation exists. Are not Oxford and Cambridge the equals of any foreign institutions? They are, indeed, but they take no particular pains to let any one know it, says the Boston Transcript. Clinging to their old conservative traditions, they are about a century behind the rest of the world in the matter of publicity, and have never been known to set forth the opportunities they offer for advanced work. On the other hand, foreign universities not only advertise themselves extensively, but they even grant fellowships to post graduate students, often awarding them on the nomination of the college sending the student.

The report that a disease resembling trichina is rife this year among the deer in northern Wisconsin is not likely to whet the public's appetite for venison. If it co-operates with the game law in giving the deer a chance for their lives, it may be beneficial in two directions—first in conserving the deer and second in reducing the mortality among Wisconsin hunters, for the smaller the crowd of men with guns that goes into the northern wood, the fewer will be the fatal accidents whose victims are human beings. Indians say that the disease now prevailing among the deer broke out seventy winters ago, and killed many deer and many Indians. To make the flesh of deer harmless it should be well cooked.

Eighty-nine people have been killed and over 850 injured in automobile accidents in New York city since the first of the year. It is an appalling sacrifice to something which is a luxury not a necessity of life, and the more appalling since the majority of such accidents are avoidable. It is time that accidents-prevention, as well as fire-prevention, be introduced in all large communities, on the principle that what is avoidable, need not occur.

While it is very well that all reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent the spread of rabies, it is not at all desirable that the public should be worked up into a frenzy on the subject. For every authenticated case of rabies there are scores and perhaps hundreds of cases of nervousness simulating the reputed symptoms of that dread disease, which, indeed, is so rare that there still are very intelligent people who are unconvinced that it exists.

Possibly the clergyman who says a successful business man cannot be honest has been speculating in Wall street.

A clergyman refers to Adam and Eve as models. Up to a certain episode they certainly did pose in the nude.

Arabs in Tunis are getting restless, feeling that their kindred in Tripoli are showing a better batting average.

Jim Hill is right. Land fertility should be conserved. Future generations will want a little something to eat.

Up near Green Bay a locomotive killed a bear which was tired of life and had no faith in the regular hunters.

Speaking of heroines, an American heiress has married a European prince in order to reform him.

A Connecticut man claims a woman proposed to him and is now suing her for breach of promise, or rather for $25,000.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who declares that he will live to be 150, may not have to wait so long for a Chinese republic.

Besides the Christmas shopping there are the New Year's resolutions soon to demand consideration.

KILLS RUSS PACT

TAFT IN MESSAGE TELLS SENATE THAT HE HAS ASKED ABROGATION OF TREATY.

WANTS CONGRESS TO CONCUR

President States He Notified Russia Through U. S. Ambassador Guild on Dec. 17 of Intention to Terminate 1832 Convention.

Washington.—Russia was notified through Ambassador Guild on December 17 of the intention of the United States to terminate the 1832 treaty of commerce on January 1, 1913. President Taft served the notice and asks ratification of his action in a message sent to the senate.

The senate foreign relations committee reported a joint resolution approving the course of the president, in reporting a joint resolution instead of a senate resolution the committee disregarded the president's desire to settle the matter without action by the house of representatives and thus ignore the Sulzer resolution.

President Taft in his message said:

"By instructions which I caused the secretary of state to transmit to the American ambassador at St. Petersburg on the 16th day of December, 1911, there was given to the Imperial Russian government under date of the 17th day of December, 1911, official notification on behalf of this government of intention to terminate the operation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of December 18, 1832, between the United States and Russia upon the expiration of the year commencing on the 1st of January, 1912, the notification contemplated by article 12 of the existing treaty, having been embodied in the following note addressed by the ambassador to the minister of foreign affairs:

"'Under instructions from my government, and in pursuance of the conversations held by the secretary of state with the Russian ambassador at Washington, I have now the honor to give to the Imperial Russian government on behalf of the United States the official notification contemplated by article 12 of the treaty of 1832, whereby the operation of the said treaty will terminate in accordance with its terms on January 1, 1913.

"'Your excellency will recall that negotiations between the two governments during the last three years fully recognized the fact that this ancient treaty, as is quite natural, is no longer fully responsive in various respects to the needs of the political and material relations of the two countries, which grow constantly more important. The treaty has also given rise, from time to time, to certain controversies equally regretted by both governments.

"'In conveying the present formal notification to your excellency I am instructed to express the desire of my government meanwhile to renew the effort to negotiate a modern treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation upon bases more perfectly responsive to the interests of both governments.'

"I am directed by the president at the same time to emphasize the great value attached by the government of the United States to the historic relations between the two countries and the desire of my government to spare no effort to make the outcome of the proposed negotiations contribute still further to the strength and cordiality of these relations. I avail myself of this occasion to offer to your excellency the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.'

"I now communicate this action to the senate as a part of the treaty making power of this government, with a view to its ratification and approval."

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK

Silk Train on St. Paul Road Runs Into Columbian Limited at Odessa, Minn.

Odessa, Minn.—Crashing into the rear of the Chicago bound Columbian limited, the fast new all-steel train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, a silk special which was following at terrific speed close behind killed 12 passengers and injured nearly a score more. The collision occurred a short distance from Odessa.

Unexpected stoppage of the Columbian by block signals and failure to signal the silk train, which was running as a second section of the limited, are believed to have caused the wreck.

Wabash in Receivers' Hands.

St. Louis.—F. A. Delano, Edward B. Pryor and William K. Bixby were appointed receivers for the Wabash railroad by Judge Adams of the United States circuit court, in answer to a petition filed by the Westinghouse Air Brake company. Each of the receivers is required to give bonds in the sum of $300,000.

Miss Barton Is Better.

Washington.—Physicians announce that there is no immediate danger in the condition of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross society. Her great vitality may enable her to recover in spite of her advanced age, they state.

Percival Pollard, Author, Dies.

Baltimore, Md.—Percival Pollard, the well-known author and critic, died at John Hopkins hospital from the effects of an operation which he underwent two weeks ago.

$428,000 for Seal Pelts.

London.—Twelve thousand seal pelts from Pribilof island, in the Bering sea, fetched over $428,000 at auction here. Pelts brought an average of $35.50 apiece, the highest price on record.

Will Erect Plant in Chicago.

Philadelphia.—The management of the Baldwin Locomotive works has under consideration the erection of a plant in Chicago for the building of locomotives for the western railroads.

Mobbed Visiting Sweetheart.

Mason City, Ia.—Because he visited Arelade to see his white sweetheart, Walter Davis, a negro, was ordered to leave town in 15 minutes. He was showered with eggs by a mob, and took refuge in a freight car, where he was rescued by the sheriff.

Will Quit Party Council.

New Haven, Conn.—It is announced at Hartford that Charles F. Brooker, member of the Republican national committee from Connecticut, will resign shortly.

"FIGHTING DICK" QUITS

ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT RETIRES FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Executive Officer of Battleship Maine Reaches Age Limit and Leaves Navy—Career Brilliant.

Washington, D. C.—The official life of "one of the greatest fighters, best fellows, and most-beloved officers the service ailout has ever had" expired when, on the sixty-second anniversary of his birth, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aid for operations in the navy department, was retired from active service.

No officer in the United States navy today is better known or better liked than "Fighting Dick" Wainwright. His record of service is long and effulgent. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1868, but it was not until the early '90s that his name began to be heard outside of the service. He was executive officer of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor.

"I will never set my foot on Cuban soil until the Maine is avenged," Captain Wainwright declared as the waters closed over the twisted and torn hull of the American battleship as it carried down to their death 256 sailors and marines. For weeks, from dawn to dark, Wainwright toiled beside the wreck, directing the divers at work and recovering the bodies of the dead.

When war was declared with Spain, Captain Wainwright was among the first to apply for active service. He was delighted when he was placed in command of J. Pierpont Morgan's transformed pleasure yacht, the Corsair. The little vessel was renamed the Gloucester, in honor of the Massachusetts city where Wainwright was born.

The Gloucester lost no time in joining the blockading fleet at Santiago. When the Spanish fleet attempted to escape the Gloucester pounded her and destroyed the two torpedo boat destroyers.

Admiral Wainwright comes of a famous naval family.

BAR PACKERS FROM BRITAIN

Indicted Chicago Firms Are Excluded From Bidding for Army and Navy Meat Contracts.

London.—The British government has decided to exclude all the American meat packers, against whom prosecutions have been instituted in the United States, from tendering contracts for the supply of meat to the British army and navy, pending the settlement of the suits.

The agents in the British Isles of the prominent American meat packers who, until now, have obtained large government contracts, have received the following notification from the war office:

"Pending the ultimate result of the legal proceedings in the United States against certain meat-packing firms, it has been decided by the British government that none of the firms involved shall be invited to tender for army supplies."

The decision of the government is due to the opposition of labor and advanced radical members of parliament to the American trusts.

WARSHIP FOR MAINE BODIES

Taft Determined Last Rites for Spanish War Martyrs Shall Be of Utmost Dignity.

Washington.—President Taft again evidenced his desire to have the bodies of the American sailors who went down in the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor treated with the utmost dignity.

The president has learned that a local undertaker had been engaged to prepare the remains of a number of bodies discovered in the sunken wreck and ship them to Washington, to be buried in Arlington with other victims of the disaster.

He sent a communication to Secretary of the Navy Meyer instructing him to have the bodies brought from Havana aboard one of the largest United States battleships, convoyed by another monster vessel.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT WEDS

Mrs. McKim Becomes the Bride of Millionaire in England—Both Are Divorcees.

London.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, from whom he inherited a fortune estimated at $100,000,000, was married at Reigate, Surrey, to Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire and divorced wife of Dr. Smith H. McKim.

The ceremony was performed by a registrar. The witnesses were: J. D. Langdon, Miss Ethel McCormack, Roy C. Gaffer and Walter Webb Ware. Following the marriage the bridal party went to Gloucester house, where a reception was held.

Scolded Girl Kills Herself.

Coffeeville, Kan.—Because her father reprimanded her for coming home late from a dance, Sophia E. Gabler, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Valentine Gabler, president of a glass company, drank carbolic acid and died shortly afterward.

Actor Hackett Is Wedded.

Milwaukee, Wis.—James K. Hackett, one of the leading actors of the country, was married in this city to Miss Beatrice M. Beckley, a resident of London, England.

Eight-Hour Bill Passed.

Washington.—The Hughes eight hour bill, providing that all artisans and mechanics employed on government work under contract, shall not work more than eight hours a day was passed by the house without a dissenting vote.

Great Strike Fails.

Berlin.—The 50,000 women suit makers and 3,000 tailors who have been on strike in Berlin since November 23, abandoned the struggle which has been unsuccessful.

Gives Wife $500,000 Pearls.

New York.—The costliest Christmas present this year has been completed by New York jewelers for Judge Elbert H. Gary as a gift to his wife. It is a necklace of 100 perfect pearls and is said to be worth not less than $500,000.

Marquette Ferry Saved.

Milwaukee.—The big Pere Marquette car ferry, the greatest vessel of its type, worth about $600,000 which went ashore on North Point has been released, leaking badly.

TAKING DICTATION



"I Wish My Stenographer Could See Me Now."

JURY FREES GIRLS

LILLIAN GRAHAM AND ETHEL CONRAD, WHO SHOT STOKES, FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

VERDICT IN 58 MINUTES

Young Women Become Hysterical When They Are Acquitted of Attempt to Kill New York Millionaire—Given Ovation by Crowd.

New York.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the young women who shot W. E. D. Stokes in the legs, are acquitted. The acquittal was returned in record-breaking time, but fifty-eight minutes to think it over and reach a verdict.

Miss Graham fell into the arms of Miss Conrad and they were locked in a tearful embrace when friends rushed to their aid.

After holding a triumphant reception in the courtroom they were escorted from the criminal court building by a cheering crowd.

In his charge to the jury Judge Marcus eliminated the attempted murder charge from the indictment, restricting the jury to the charges of assault with intent to kill and assault with intent to do bodily harm. His contention was that the shooting in the Vanum apartment on the night of June 7 was not premeditated.

The closing plea of Assistant District Attorney Buckner was a vicious attack on the girls and a denunciation of Stokes. Of the latter he said:

"It makes no difference whether you like Stokes or not. I don't like him. I'm glad he isn't my father. My father is a minister of the Gospel and stands for everything Stokes isn't. This has nothing to do with the case, however. The fact remains that Stokes was a wily old man who knew better than to get himself into a breach of promise suit. There was not an element of love in the whole affair. It was lust on Stokes' part and on Miss Graham's part it was lucre."

The girl's plea was extortion, pure and simple, he declared, with Ethel Conrad, "a wildcat and kitten," as the prime mover.

He said the whole episode was a blackmailing scheme and heaped all the blame on Miss Conrad, whom he described as "the most remarkable woman I have ever met, the most astounding combination of a wildcat and kitten the world has known in many years—and only nineteen years old!"

JUDGE ENDS HYDE TRIAL

Missing Juror Waldron Returns—Declared Insane—Case Set for January 2.

Kansas City, Mo.—Following the return to court of Harry W. Waldron, the missing juror in the trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with murder, Judge Porterfield discharged the jury in that case. The state was unable to show that Waldron had not discussed the case during his absence. Judge Porterfield said that Waldron was insane at the time he escaped and is still insane. He was permitted to go home and will not be punished.

Dr. Hyde's third trial was set for January 2, 1912. It is generally understood that the state will ask for a continuance of the case at that time.

Close "Soo" for Season.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The American canal locks are closed for the season. The Canadian lock will remain open a few days longer.

Sandford Is Given Ten Years.

Portland, Me.—Ten years in the federal prison at Atlanta was the sentence imposed upon Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society of Shiloh, for causing the deaths of six persons on the yacht Coronet.

Emperor's Illness Slight.

Vienna.—Reports in circulation that Emperor Franz Josef is dangerously ill are without basis of truth. The emperor, it was stated, is suffering from a cold.

Morales' Revolt Put Down.

Cape Haytien.—Former President Morales' invasion of San Domingo and a disastrous ending when his leading general was killed and the Morales followers routed when surprised by the government forces.

Hold State Mob Law Valid.

Washington.—The constitutionality of the Illinois statutes to indemnify the owners of property from damages caused by mobs or riots was upheld by the Supreme court of the United States.

Woman Slayer by Error.

Lead, S. D.—Because he was mistaken for a burglar when he went to ask concerning his rent, G. J. Herbert, a wealthy property owner, is dead at his home here as the result of a wound from a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Amy Berry.

Maine to Be a Souvenir.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer announced he will recommend to congress that parts of the wrecked battleship Maine be given to the various states or cities.

FORT PLOT IS BARED

ATTACKS WITH TORCH AND DYNAMITE ON RILEY.

Double Guards Placed on Duty After Officers Received Letters—Damage to Government $1,000,000.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Following the arrest of Rev. C. N. Brewer, Mrs. Anna Jordan and five soldiers, it developed that for nine months federal army officers at Fort Riley have been fighting an alleged plot to destroy the big army reservation. Not only were there frequent incendiary fires and dynamite explosions, but the commanding officers received frequent letters threatening them with death and the fort with destruction.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, commander of the post, Col. Eli D. Hoyle, in command of the Sixth field artillery, and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield were recipients of letters threatening them with personal violence and the blowing up of their homes.

The first and one of the worst fires was the night of March 11, when the quartermaster's storehouse was entirely destroyed with a loss of $250,000. Another fire on March 20 damaged the cavalry ordnance building.

An attempt not only to burn a building, but to burn soldiers, was made the night of June 3. Mattresses were saturated with kerosene and set on fire. Early discovery saved the building and probably many lives.

At midnight June 24, the government bridge was dynamited. The morning of June 28 fire destroyed Troop A stable and killed 27 horses. August 3 an attempt was made to blow up the water main and cut the fort entirely from its supply of water. The attempt was only partly successful.

NO BALL WAR IS IN SIGHT

National League Adjourns Annual Meeting After Ignoring Hostile Attitude of American Body.

New York.—There will be no big baseball war after all. The annual meeting of the National League adjourned without the slightest official notice having been taken of the American League's attitude of hostility as declared in the resolution adopted last Tuesday.

After a most spirited debate the National League moguls agreed that they could not understand the spirit of the communication, so it was laid on the table to die of neglect with the ticket scalping scandal and all other unpleasant subjects.

The National league season of 1912 will start on or near April 11, and will close on or near October 6.

RECOVER FORTY-FIVE BODIES

Now Believed There Are No More Living Miners in Briceville Coal Shaft.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Forty-five dead bodies have been removed from the Cross Mountain mine, which, with the five men rescued alive, makes a total of fifty given up from the tomb. The officials of the company claim that there were only 86 men at work at the time of the explosion, but even were they able to tell exactly those who checked in, still many miners, boys and helpers went into the mines who do not appear on the company's list.

Not another live miner will, in all probability, be taken from the mine, as there is little to indicate that there is a living thing in the underground passages.

Jail for Man Suffragette.

London.—Allan Ross McDougall, who hurled a brass bound box at David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, when the latter was leaving a woman's liberal meeting, striking him on the face with the missile, was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

American Drowns in Honduras Gale.

Gelba, Honduras.—An American who was drowned here in a recent storm has been identified as Fred W. Enos of Charlevoix, Pa.

Gets Year's Sentence for Bribery.

New Bedford, Mass.—John E. Murphy of the Republican city committee headquarters was found guilty of bribery in the last election on two counts and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each count.

Thompson Loses the Decision.

Sydney, Australia.—The American middle-weight boxer "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson was defeated on points in a contest of twenty rounds at the stadium here by a middle-weight boxer named Rice.

Famous Nurseryman Dead.

Davenport, Ia.—Oscar P. Nichols, for forty years president of the Davenport nurseries and one of the leading nurserymen of the west, died here, aged eighty-two. He came to Davenport in 1838.

Valuable Horses Burn.

Augusta, Ga.—Twelve race horses valued at $10,000 perished in a fire which destroyed a stable at the fair grounds here. Eleven of the horses were owned by George M. Burke of Williamsport, Pa.

STATE FARMERS CLOSE MEETING

Annual Convention of Grange Is Held at Oshkosh.

PARCELS POST IS FAVORED

New Officers Are Elected. H. M. Culbertson of Medina Is Chosen Master, H. Ihde of Neenah Overseer.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State grange closed its annual convention at Oshkosh with the election of the following officers:

Master, H. M. Culbertson, Medina; overseer, Herman Ihde, Neenah; lecturer, Mrs. Marcia Howlett, Oshkosh; steward, M. J. Rilling, Poygan; chaplain, A. C. Powers, Beloit; treasurer, A. J. Cross, Allenville; secretary, W. G. Jamison, Appleton; gatekeeper, C. D. Wood, Appleton.

The grange passed a resolution in favor of the parcels post and a resolution of commendation to Senator La Follette for the work he has done in congress for the farmers and for his opposition to the reciprocity treaty.

The first session was devoted to the opening exercises, while there were a number of addresses, together with musical numbers. Reports were given, and the election of officers took place. At the public meeting, there were discussions and music, and unfinished business was taken up.

The public meeting was opened with music by members of South Greenville grange. Mayor Vanderah gave the address of welcome, with a response by George R. Schaefer of Appleton, master of the Wisconsin State grange. H. M. Culbertson, gave an address on "Rural Homes the Backbone of the Nation," and he was followed by Mrs. William Carow of Janesville, with a selection, "Woman's Work in the Grange." Music by members of Omro grange followed. J. N. Tillemore of Poygan then gave an address on "Importance of Farm Organization."

Algoma grange gave a musical number, followed by W. G. Jamison, secretary of the Wisconsin State grange, who discussed, "Alfalfa Growing." Model grange gave a musical number. The subject of the paper by Rudolph J. Schaefer of Appleton was "The Three Varieties of Corn Recommended by the Experiment Station and Under What Conditions Should Each be Grown." E. J. Eldred, principal of the Omro high school, gave a paper on the subject, "In What Way Can the High School Benefit the Country School in the Teaching of Agriculture."

State Tax Board Elects Secretary.

The Wisconsin tax commission elected Attorney A. J. Myrland of Grantsburg as secretary of the commission to succeed Attorney George A. Francis, who resigned to engage in the fruit raising business in New Jersey. Mr. Myrland is district attorney of Burnett county. He is a graduate of the academic and law departments of the state university and served for several years as a member of the board of regents of that institution. He was raised at Mount Horeb, Dane county. Mr. Francis was originally from Milwaukee and has served as secretary of the commission for a dozen years. The salary of the office is $2,000. The change will take place on January 1.

John P. Lewis of Friendship, a banker and former superintendent of schools of Adams county, was appointed by Governor McGovern as a member of the state board of control to succeed the Rev. Daniel Woodward, who resigned to become warden of the state prison. The appointment is for a term ending the first Monday in April, 1915. The salary is $2,500 a year and expenses. Mr. Lewis will qualify for the office immediately.

Railroads Ask Lower Taxes.

Transportation companies were before the tax commission to present objection to the increased assessments made by that body of their properties in the preliminary valuations recently fixed by the commission.

O. S. Bayliss of Chicago represented the Live Poultry Transportation company of that city. For the North-Western Railway company was Frank F. Crandon, tax commissioner for that corporation; for the Milwaukee railroad was A. S. Dudley of Milwaukee, tax commissioner of that road, and for the Omaha, Tax Commissioner Thomas A. Polleys. The C. B. & Q. was represented by W. W. Baldwin, vice-president, and C. J. Sturgis, general auditor, while for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company came E. S. Mack, attorney, and C. N. Duffy, superintendent.

Logging Industry Crippled.

The lumbering camps throughout the northern part of the state of Wisconsin are being broken up because of the mild weather. Camps of the Brooks & Ross Lumber company and the Barker and Stewart Lumber company near Glandon were broken up and about one hundred men were thrown out of employment. At Parrish, the latter company has closed its camps for the present and the report is that almost all of the larger camps in the northern part of the state have ceased operations.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows: The Pomona Realty and Development company, Eau Claire, capital $100,000; incorporators, L. A. Du Dohn, H. W. Chase, W. S. Woodruff and C. W. Kelly. The Progressive Music Factory company, Milwaukee; capital, $15,000; incorporators, S. A. Connell, Daniel Schmidt and A. W. Weidner. The Milwaukee Yacht and Boat company, Milwaukee; capital, $20,000; incorporators, J. B. Welch, C. G. Welch and F. W. Magin.

The Hilton Fuel and Transfer company, Algoma; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John E. Hilton, George W. Kelsey and C. M. Melchior, Jr. The Farmers Blacksmith company, East Troy; capital, $3,000; incorporators, Eleanor Watrous, Daniel Spaight, William O'Leary, J. W. Leonard and C. A. Mulaney. The Auto Starter company, Milwaukee; capital $1,000; incorporators, J. O. Babcock, James T. Drought and Oscar Friedrick. The John Sobieski Progressive society, Milwaukee; no capital; incorporators, Vincent Rorcisznoski and seven others.

State's Expenses Doubled.

A statement comparing the state's expenses of last year with those of 1900, designed to explain the large increase, was made public by Secretary of State Frear. The statement shows for 1910 an increase of $1,184,176 on nineteen large items of expenditures, more than double the amount expended in 1900. The remaining increase of $897,301 is covered by a large number of specific items, including the increase in natural growth of the state.

Figures on the proportion of the ten year increase occasioned by new commissions show that less than 20 per cent. of the items included in the $897,000 increase were due to the expenses of the railroad and tax commissions.

The largest items of increase are:

Dunning Insane	$ 161,561
Free high schools	21[illegible]
Manual training in high schools	[illegible]
Agricultural societies	[illegible]
Common schools	[illegible]
State university	[illegible]
Normal schools	[illegible]
Charitable and penal institutions	[illegible]
County training schools for teachers	41,324 11
Schools for deaf	[illegible]
New capitol	[illegible]
County schools of agriculture and domestic economy	[illegible]
Aid to rural schools	[illegible]
85 per cent of state railway tax	[illegible]
Slaughtered animals	[illegible]
Board of agriculture	[illegible]
Fish and game department (hunting license funds)	62,583 96
Board of forestry (forest reserve funds)	[illegible]
Fire marshal (fire marshal fund)	[illegible]
Total	$1,184,176 64

The above items account for the increase in disbursements in 1910 over 1900, except $897,301 95. This amount covers many purposes and a natural increase of state administrative expenses. The increase in cost of commissions has been no more than 20 per cent of the difference of $897,301 95. On the other hand, it is added, the increased revenue derived from the work of the tax commission alone has enabled the state to meet those enlarged demands without the levy of any special tax thereon.

Teachers' Guide Printed.

A teachers' guide to the museum of the State Horticultural society has been printed and is being distributed. As a guide to certain articles of special historical interest it is intended to assist teachers, women's study clubs, and other visitors to the museum. It gives a partial list of the memorial in the museum of distinguished national and state characters. Among the national figures represented by articles of interest are Daniel Boone, John Brown, Grover Cleveland, Father Damien, Jefferson Davis, Elmer Ellsworth, James A. Garfield, U. S. Grant, Sam Houston, John Paul Jones, Roger Sherman, Sitting Bull, Tecumseh, George Washington and Daniel Webster. Of state characters some two score of whom there are reminders are mentioned as, Nelson Dewey, Henry Dodge, James Duane Doty, J. R. Doolittle, Augustus Gipson, Charles de Langlade, Increase A. Lapham, Nichols Perot, Moses M. Strong, William R. Taylor and Eleazer Williams.

It is desired that the relatives of other men and women who have taken a prominent part in the state or the nation's history, place in the care of the museum any valuable or interesting article which they now possess. These will in this manner be properly safeguarded against loss by fire, theft or other causes, and become available to all Wisconsin citizens.

Implement Men Hit Mail Houses.

The Wisconsin Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' association, which held its annual convention at Milwaukee, went on record against manufacturers who sell to catalogue houses. Members are of the opinion that a manufacturer who sells to firms which in turn reach the consumer by mail is creating unfair competition and they will refuse to do business with such manufacturers.

Five hundred members attended the convention. Business sessions and exhibits were held in the Auditorium.

The question of increasing the membership of the association was discussed at length. Organization is the keynote of all lines of business, said a number of members, and any plan whereby the membership could be augmented should be tried out.

In making his recommendations, Secretary Siebenthall urged a closer co-operation between dealers and manufacturers. "Do what you can to make the relations as pleasant as possible," he said. "Don't give an order to a salesman merely to prevent a competitor from handling the goods and then cancel the order. Remember the manufacturer has some rights, and if you do not want to handle his goods let him sell to others without placing obstacles in his way."

State to Measure Thread.

Any Wisconsin housewife who thinks that the last spool of thread she bought is short measure may, by sending the spool to the weights and measures department of the dairy and food commission, have it spun on the new "thread reel" and without cost find out to the fraction of an inch how much, if at all, the manufacturer has cheated her.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following patents were recently granted to Wisconsin inventors: Edgar A. Hienenstock, Milwaukee, barrel manipulating apparatus; Willard B. Clements, Cedrum, apparatus for generating electric currents; William J. Crumpton, Superior, electric switch; Walter J. Frost, Kenosha, water closet fixture; Louis Hanson, Racine, rail stay; Franklin L. Lane, Beloit, planer knife holding device; Andreas J. Lange, Racine, lifting jack; Frederick W. Mangelsdorff, Milwaukee, filter.

Varsity Hard Up for Cash.

Notwithstanding the fact that the state treasury is overflowing with cash the state university may find hard picking before receipts from taxes can supply its fund with new resources.

Already the institution has borrowed $142,000 and has but about $11,000 left. The limit of its borrowing, under the law, is $150,000, and as there are at least three more pay days before the revenues from taxes begin to come in the situation is likely to be perplexing.

Companies Protest Assessment.

The state tax commissioners have heard protestations of dissatisfaction by representatives of utility corporations, with the preliminary assessments recently made by that body. F. B. Seymour of Green Bay represented the Green Bay & Western, Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, Angelier & Western and Iola & Northern Railway companies. For the Wisconsin & Michigan line S. N. Harrison and Peter Strang of Peshtigo protested.

JOHN BIGELOW IS CALLED BY DEATH

Venerable Author and Diplomat Passes Away, Aged 94.

HELPED LIBERATE SLAVES

As Editor of the New York Evening Post, He Aided in Election of Lincoln to Presidency and Became U. S. Minister to France.

New York.—John Bigelow, Sr., diplomatist and author, died at his home in this city, aged 94 years. He passed away in the old fashioned house on Gramercy park that had long been his residence.

Mr. Bigelow, sometimes termed the "first gentleman of New York," almost the last connecting link between the great men of the first half of the nineteenth century and the present day. Born at Malden, Westchester county, N. Y., in 1817, of a well known family, he was prominently associated with the great men and the determining movements of the country during his entire life.

Mr. Bigelow a series of articles in the New York Evening Post on the effects of slavery in the West Indies worked up some of the feeling which made Lincoln's election possible in 1860, and at the emancipator's urging the editor went as minister to France during the troublous times of the civil war.

STUDYING BUSINESS BY MAIL

More Than 500 Wisconsin Citizens Are Enrolled in State University Correspondence Course.

Madison.—Nearly 500 citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director, are now taking the courses in business administration offered by the correspondence study department of the University of Wisconsin extension division.

The thirty-one courses in business administration are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further specialized study, but the aim of the department of business administration is to add as rapidly as possible to its list of specialized courses designed to give instruction in particular business activities.

The most popular courses now include city and town promotion, plant management; advertising campaigns; selling, buying and shipping methods; credits and collections; accounting; business law, commercial correspondence; and retail selling and store management.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS LOST

Racine Supervisors Unable to Determine Past Profits of Office Now Placed on a Salary Basis.

Racine.—Men who have served as sheriffs of Racine county say they are unable to tell what the net earnings of the office amounted to, as they destroyed their account books. The county board of supervisors sought to determine the value of the office of sheriff and a committee was appointed to investigate and report at a special meeting December 29. It is understood that the office is a most lucrative one and the county board has decided that it shall be put on a salary basis. The supervisors have been informed that the office is worth $10,000 a year, above all expenses.

Eloped With Her Uncle.

Kenosha.—Miss Cora Grentzmacher, 26 years old, daughter of A. F. Gruetzmacher of Sterling, Ill., and her uncle, John Gruetzmacher, also of Sterling, were arrested here charged with having eloped on Oct. 30. They have been living at a flat here, where they were known as Mr. and Mrs. John Gruetzmacher. The arrests were made on complaint of the father, who charged his brother with spiriting the girl away. The man and woman paid fines on minor charges.

Big Cattle Show Planned.

Madison.—If the plans submitted by Secretary R. W. Rowland of the state board of agriculture are approved by the committee of the respective organizations concerned, the cattle show at the 1912 Wisconsin state fair will probably be the largest ever seen upon the Milwaukee grounds. The secretary proposes that a special classification be provided for cattle exhibited by county breeders' associations, of which there are forty or more in the state.

Italians' Trial Opened.

Wausau.—The trial of Antonio Imperio and Phillipi Roberti, the two Italians charged with the murder of Sheriff John Radcliffe of Vilas county, July 6 last, has begun in circuit court here.

Plan Ice Races at Madison.

Madison.—A carnival of ice yachting, in which the fastest boats in the world, including those of Gull Lake, is being arranged by the Mendota Ice Yacht club of the city.

La Crosse "Tenderloin" Doomed.

La Crosse.—As the result of a police investigation in which officers were accused of taking money from disorderly house proprietors, Chief Weber has ordered all the houses closed and the red light district wiped out.

Gas Nearly Kills Family.

Beloit.—U. V. Parsons, his wife and two children, narrowly escaped asphyxiation by gas escaping from the furnace in their home.

Few Pass Library Tests.

Madison.—In recent examinations at the Wisconsin Library school, it is reported, only one girl received a mark of more than 80. Of thirty-five others, seven nearly passed, and the remainder of the class were conditioned.

Gotham Expert at Madison.

Madison.—S. G. Findholm, of New York, one of three experts engaged to investigate Wisconsin's educational system, has arrived here.

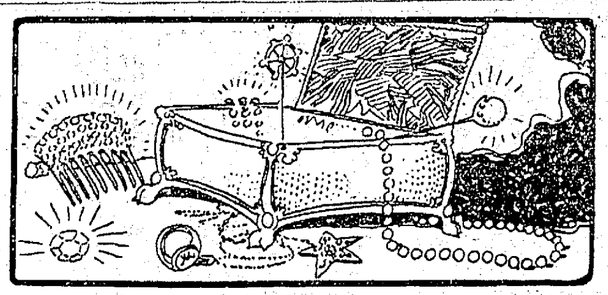
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY HOUGHTON, TARBO AND COMPANY





9

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Bruxton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Elinor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Elinor's fiancee, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Elinor Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized, bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are materially interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the rare diamonds of India.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

Britz frowned slightly as he read the message, then with a heavy fountain pen that fairly raced over the paper, and, addressing his far-away assistant by his cable word, he wrote:

"Logan, Paris. Was Maharanee made there, too?"

Britz tapped a bell and looked up as a Headquarters patrolman opened the door.

"Rush this down to the Western Union office," he said. "Take it yourself, and see that it goes at once."

It was when his thoughts were tangled in the tightest of knots that a card was brought to him by the twin brother of the heavy-footed bluecoat who even then was supposedly on his way to the Western Union office with the cable to Logan.

"Show him in," said Britz after a glance at the name; and, as his visitor entered, he swung his feet from the desk, advancing halfway to the door, and extended his hand cordially.

"How do you do, doctor?" he said. "I hope I see you cheerful."

A wan smile broke the fixity of the doctor's countenance for an instant, and he shook his head slightly.

"I don't see how there can be any cheer for me," he said, "as long as that poor girl is a prisoner in the Tombs. When are we going to get her out?"

"I know just how you feel about it, doctor," said Britz sympathetically, "but you'll have to leave that in my hands for the present. Miss Holcomb must stay where she is awhile longer."

"But surely," persisted the physician, "it cannot be necessary to leave her there forever to establish her innocence. You know she is guiltless; I know it; Mrs. Missioner knows it, and it would not take much to bring all her acquaintances to the same view. Why must we wait?"

"Now, let us talk," said Britz. "You and I have fenced long enough along this line; let's get down to business. You know something about chemistry, that's certain. Do you know enough about it to tell me whether any progress has been made in recent years in the manufacture of paste jewels?"

"Can't say I do! haven't been much interested in that line until this outrageous attempt to prove Miss Holcomb a—thief."

"Well, it's about time you did," said Britz meaningly. "I don't see what good it is to a girl to have an M. D. for a lover if he can't be of any more use to her in a case of this sort than Binks of the Hardware Club, or Jenks of the Retail Grocers' Association. Now, you know how these false gems are made, don't you?"

"I know pretty well," and Fitch gave him the formula with which the minute men of the jewel trade were familiar for purposes of self-protection.

"Well, I'm quite free to tell you," continued Britz, "that the whole question of Miss Holcomb's stay in the Tombs depends on our success in finding out who made the Maharanee diamond. I know who turned out the other stones—had Logan over there for several weeks in Paris, you know." The detective then sketched rapidly for Fitch the detailed information sent to him by his assistant across the water. "But I cannot get a line on the Maharanee diamond. I've been over every place in this neck of woods—in fact, I've gone over the whole country with a fine-tooth comb. I've had every important city in Europe canvassed, and the sum-total of all these inquiries is that nobody knows any live man who could make an imitation of the real Maharanee anything like good enough to deceive Simple Simon. Now, you just get that scientific thinking apparatus of yours going, and help me puzzle out the problem. We know there was a fake Maharanee diamond. It was ground to pieces under Griswold's heel in Mrs. Missioner's opera box. It was picked up by a man from the Orient—this Swami—whatever his name is, the sort of combination priest and scholar who says he's here to spread the propaganda of the Buddhist faith among the elect of New York society. Sands saw the diamond; Miss March saw it; Griswold saw it, and, of course, Mrs. Missioner herself had it in her own hand. There is no doubt about its existence. In fact, here is a piece of it now," and he showed Fitch a flake of the false diamond. "But you don't know, and I don't know what we have both got to know, and that is who made it, where it was made, by whom was it made, why was it made, and for whom was it made? The sooner we work out that end of the game, my dear young man, the better it will be for that little girl up in Centre Street."

The doctor's eyebrows began to contract. There was a peculiarity in the facial gesture. Something was going on in his scientifically inquiring mind. The brows drew together until their separate lines curved into the form of a minute interrogation point; little knobs of skin gnarled under the bristles; his eyes focused until they almost crossed. He clasped his hands behind his head and studied the ceiling. A rather long silence followed. Smoke spiraled from the detective's cigar and oddled upward. The detective's keen glance was leveled at the doctor's intellectually sharpening face.

It was in a reminiscent tone that Fitch at last spoke.

"When it comes to guessing, I'm no good," he said. "I haven't been trained to guess. The little I know is the result of careful study and patient analysis; but there are a few things besides pharmacopoeia in my mind and memory, and one of them may help us a little." He shifted his position until he turned a square front to the detective.

"Way back in my ambulance days," he said, "there was a case that your question reminds me of. It was one of the first I had after I went to Bellevue. It was a call to a queer little old shop in Fourth Avenue. You remember that row of rookeries filled up with second-hand furniture stores, art dens, old curio shops, and so on, on the west side of the avenue, somewhere in the Twenties?" A nod from Britz was the only reply. "Well," continued the doctor, "this call was to one of those curiosity shops. It was kept by a queer little old chap who must have starved himself to death to carry out some object he had. He sold curios for a living, and played at alchemy for amusement—cracked, you know. At any rate, he wasn't all there. His neighbors looked on him as a harmless lunatic, and in spite of his solitary habits, he was pretty popular. It was owing to this popularity that he didn't die in the back part of his own store with all the busy traffic of a busy city just a few rods outside. A neighbor heard a noise like an explosion and, running in, found him on his back all covered with some chemical that was turning his clothes into porous plasters. The neighbor turned in an ambulance call, and I was the answer. I found the old man half suffocated and wholly unconscious, and as I was pretty nervous from inexperience, it was about all I could do to bring him around. I wanted to take him back with me, but he wouldn't have it; said he was just as well off where he was; didn't like the hospital anyhow and wouldn't go, so I fixed him up where he was. Afterward, in the exuberance of my youthful zeal, I called on him outside of working hours, and kind of looked after him. He pulled through all right, but he was a pretty badly charred old person for a long time after that. As soon as he was well enough to take care of himself, I left off going there, and that is the last I have seen of him."

"What caused the explosion?" asked Britz.

"I believe he was experimenting with some chemical—couldn't get him to tell me anything about it; he got mad as a hornet every time I touched upon it. I learned, however, from neighbors that he was interested in precious stones, and in his later years the idea became firmly fixed in his mind that if he only tried long enough, spent money enough, mortified the flesh sufficiently, he would be able to make diamonds."

"What sort of stuff did he succeed in making?" asked the detective.

"You can search me," said Fitch. "I never got a look at any of it. His crankiets would never make any sort of admission to me about the stuff he was making. All I know is that man who told me about the experiments was quite positive that was the crack in the old chap's brain—that he could make diamonds, and could make them just as well in a few hours as nature could in a thousand years."

"So the explosion must have been—?"

"Some fussing around with the ingredients he was going to convert into gleam and glitter. That's all I know about it. There you have it. Now, what do you make of it?"

"Well," said Britz as he put his heels to the floor with a click, "what we'll make of it won't be made down here. I'm glad that memory of yours worked in the long run; but it might have saved me an extra hazardous 'joy ride' if it had worked sooner. Come along;" and he moved toward the door.

"Where are you going?" asked the physician.

"To the Bleecker Street station," replied Britz, "and from there to Fourth Avenue as fast as the local can take us. Guess we won't wait for a taxi."

"Then you think," said Fitch eagerly, "there may be a clew in what I've told you?"

"What's the use of thinking," almost snapped Britz, "when we can know? There's just one way to know, and that's to go. Come, let's go."

As they walked briskly down the Headquarters building, Britz paused at Manning's office, pushed a button and, when the door swung open, thrust his head in long enough to say:

"See you later, Chief; going up town for a little while."

"Still fighting it out on that line, eh?" was Manning's return.

"Yes," said Britz calmly, "and it may not take all winter either."

The detective and the doctor were so absorbed in the subject as they raced down the subway stairs that they did not notice a dark-faced man who, after a keen glance at their faces, hastened east in Bleecker Street and sprang into a waiting cab at the next corner.

CHAPTER XIV.

Old Friends.

Bruxton Sands was as genuinely astonished as a man of deliberateness could be when a clerk entered the private room of his office suite in a Bowling Green skyscraper and told him a lady wished to see him. He was about to instruct the clerk to ask for the lady's card when, glancing over the youth's head, he glimpsed a golden gleam under a big hat with sweeping plumes through the doorway and in an instant was crossing the threshold with both hands extended.

"My dear Doris!" he said. "This is really good of you. Things were getting a bit dull this morning."

Mrs. Missioner smiled in that pervading way that long ago had penetrated to the very core of the millionaire's inner consciousness. That smile illuminated Sands' somewhat gloomy sanctuary. He welcomed Mrs. Missioner to a comfortable chair beside his broad desk, swept aside the heap of formidable papers with great gold seals and fluttering legal ribbons, and leaned back in his chair quite content to wait a century for his visitor to speak again, provided her smile should continue to beam upon him.

"No, it is not about investments," said Mrs. Missioner, noting the restrained inquiry in her admirer's eyes. "I felt I had to talk to somebody about Elinor; and Dorothy, you know, is too amiably responsive to be of any use. Bruxton, what am I to do about that girl?"

"I'm sure I don't know," he said at length. "I suppose something ought to be done."

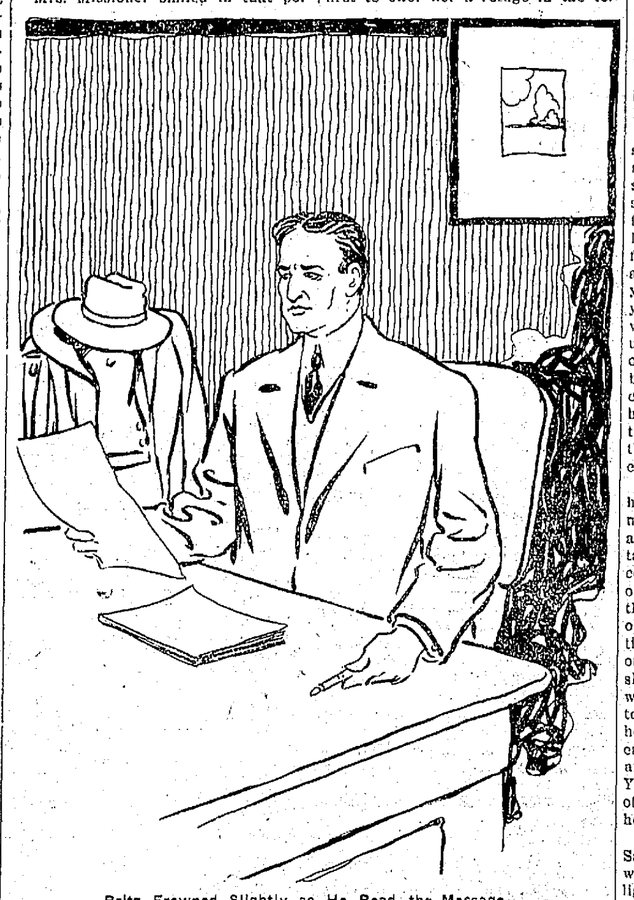
"I don't care what the detective says!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, "I am not going to let Elinor Holcomb think any longer that her friend of years believes her to be a thief. It is unbearable! The man told me that I must not interfere in the case if I expected him to vindicate my secretary; but I am not going to be governed by anyone to that extent. I am going to see Elinor to-day. I am going straight to that terrible place and assure her that even though I permit her to be kept there, I refuse to entertain for a moment the idea that she has broken any law of God or man!"

"Are you sure this is wise, Doris?" inquired Sands gravely. As he stood beside her, it was difficult to control the impulse to pour out before her the adoration he felt at sight of her new loveliness. She had never seemed more beautiful than when she was moved by sympathy for the girl who at that moment, doubtless, was wondering if she had forsaken her.

"Wise or not," returned the widow, "I shall do it. Something tells me she is in need of sympathy this very day. Why, Bruxton, how do we know what effect this dreadful incarceration might have upon her? It may warp her entire nature; it may wreck her health. Please do not try to dissuade me. I have made up my mind to see her, and I shall go there at once."

It was a short dash for the auto up Broadway, up Centre Street to the Tombs, and it was with little difficulty that Sands obtained for Mrs. Missioner permission to see the prisoner.

Elinor came around the corner of the corridor with more animation in her step than it had shown in many a day. She had hardly been able to believe her eyes on reading Mrs. Missioner's name on the card thrust through the grating of her cell. Long ago she had made up her mind that the chain of circumstances, or perhaps an enemy, had sown in her kind friend's mind suspicion that she was guilty. As the days rolled on and she received no word from Mrs. Missioner, the conviction grew upon her. Even this very day she had given up the hope of rehabilitating herself in the eyes of her employer. Not that it was an employer she mourned in loss of Mrs. Missioner's confidence. The rich widow was her friend; had been her family's friend, and had been the first to offer her a refuge in the terrible days following discovery of the fact that her kindly, gentle father, after a lifetime of high endeavor, had left her without the provision she knew he always intended to make.



Britz Frowned Slightly as He Read the Message.

"Dear Mrs. Missioner!" cried Elinor, hastening toward the widow as she read affection and complete belief in her countenance. "You have done many lovely things for me, but this is quite the dearest! It seems hard even to picture you in such a place, and the reality—"

"You poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, hardly controlling her voice. "What about yourself? If it is distressing to me to come here, it is terrible for you to be here. How can you stand it?"

"One learns to stand many things," she answered, "when fate commands; yet if anyone had told me a few weeks ago that I could so much as retain my reason in a place like this! Now that you are here, it seems far easier. Oh, but it is good of you to come!"

The widow took the girl's hands in her own and patted them softly as she whispered words of encouragement. She could not trust her voice to speak for the first few moments. As she looked at Elinor's slender grace and the deathless honesty in her soft, gray eyes, the horror of the girl's situation came home to her with redoubled force. It was by a mighty effort, and by that alone, that she prevented herself from sweeping the girl into her arms and making a dash with her for the freedom beyond the great steel door. For an instant that impulse almost got the upper hand of her common sense. Had not Sands been there, she might have done something so foolish as to complicate her young friend's position still further in the eyes of all the city's newspapers and their readers. As it was, she increased the tenderness of her caresses, and sought to soothe Elinor's agitation with little love words such as had long been common in their daily intercourse. But this tenderness only recalled to Elinor all the affection, safety, and shelter she had left behind her in Mrs. Missioner's home, and at the thought she broke into uncontrollable sobs.

The millionaire's discomfort was augmented a thousandfold by this scene between the women. He shifted his weight from one foot to the other, crumpled the rim of his derby hat until it bent like the brim of an Alpine, and at length, unable to view the girl's distress with anything like equanimity, he walked to the other end of the reception-room and stood looking through the giant latticework at the tide of traffic in Centre Street.

It was not until the widow had restored Elinor's calmness, not until she had assured the trembling prisoner of her love, confidence, and full belief in her innocence a hundred times, not until their emotion had affected even the matron long inured to human woe, that the girl saw Sands. His sturdy bulk, the square set of his shoulders, the uncompromising fidelity in his strong face, gave her a new sense of pleasure. Surely her case could not be desperate with two such loyal friends to defend her! For the space of a star-flash, she forgot even Fitch, although her lover at that moment was hastening uptown with Britz in quest of the missing thread that should lead to her vindication. Still with her arm around Mrs. Missioner's waist, she extended her hand to Sands, and thanked him in a way more effective than any mere girlish prettiness for the proof of his faith in her that he had given in coming with Mrs. Missioner to see her.

"Not that it would take much persuasion to make you accompany Doris anywhere," she said with a smile, and she was not at all remorseful when she noted the dark flush of pleasure that spread over his features. "But I cannot help taking comfort in the fact that you have come to see me, and that very evidently it had cost you no struggle to do so. If all of you could only know what these long weeks have been to me, you would understand how deeply the sight of old friends affects me. Here I have been in a world apart. The poor creatures who share this dreadful home with me only make my situation worse, for I can do nothing for them, and yet the sight of their misery distresses me beyond words."

Elinor did not know how much she had been spared by the considerateness of the warden in assigning her to a tier of cells in which the more brutal inmates of the Tombs never were confined. She had had only a glance of the nether depths. Grave though the charge against her was, the good old man, whom an accident of politics had placed in control of the prison, had recognized from the first that she was of finer mould than anyone who had been entrusted to his custody in his whole term of office, and he had seen to it that her eyes and ears were not assaulted by the sights and scenes of the blacker depths. Years passed, and Elinor was a woman of much graver maturity ere she knew how much of misery she had escaped.

The visit of Mrs. Missioner and Sands did Elinor so much good that, when they went away, it was with a lighter heart she returned to her cell, with renewed courage she steeled herself to await the efforts of the good friends and the devoted lover she knew were working to clear her name of the frightful charge Donnelly and Carson had lodged against her.

Her confidence in Dr. Fitch was not misplaced, for in the short time when Mrs. Missioner in her limousine was speeding back to her home in Millionaires' Row, and Sands, in a brougham, was returning to his office in the Bowling Green building, Fitch and Britz were standing on a Fourth Avenue corner a short distance north of Twenty-third Street, gazing with dismay at a twenty-story skyscraper that stood on the site of the little old curio shop to which duty had called the young ambulance surgeon years before.

"You are sure this is the place?" asked the detective.

"Absolutely," said the doctor. "I went over there to get some brandy for the old man when I was working him out of his stupor."

"Well," said the sleuth, "so far as that old curiosity shop is concerned, we're up against it, or, what is worse, we are not up against it. We are confronted by this steel and stone monstrosity, and I guess there's no use wasting time making inquiries there, but there may be a few old-timers with memories along this block, and we'll see what we can find out. You take that side of the street, and I'll take this."

Britz and Fitch went into one shop after another, patiently repeating persistent inquiries as to what had become of the veteran curio dealer. Blank stares and equally blank answers were the result until Britz, in a tiny tobacco shop that was the center of all the old-times places huddled together for protection against the encroachment of progress, unearthed a memory incarnate in a man, who, Fitch said, might have been the twin brother of the amateur alchemist.

"Yes," said the man, "I remember him, and it's a funny thing to me that anybody who ever saw him could ever forget him. He was the queerest little old duck I ever ran across."

Britz thought if anyone could be queerer than the ancient tobacconist he would have to step out of a page of Dickens.

The incarnate memory recalled that the curio dealer had been taken away a week or two before his shop was torn down to clear the ground for the foundation work of the great skyscraper. No, he didn't go away. He was taken away.

"Anything wrong with him?" asked Britz.

"Well, not exactly what you might call wrong, so to speak," quavered the old tobacco merchant. "I wouldn't go so far as to say there was anything you might exactly call wrong with him, but neither would I undertake to tell you that he was altogether what you might call right," and he touched his forehead significantly.

"Oh!" said Britz, "Ward's or Randall's?"

"Huh," said the old tobacconist, "I don't know what you mean."

"Why," said the detective, "what I mean is did they take him to the Asylum or to the Workhouse?"

"I reckon it wouldn't have been any use to take him to the Workhouse," said the tobacco dealer, "because, so far as I know, he never done no work in all his life, and he was too old a dog to learn the habit by that time. No, I guess they took him to the other place; but what do you want to know for? Are you missing heirs?"

Britz and Fitch laughed.

"No," he said, "my friend here just wants to brush up an old acquaintance." When the two had bought enough cigars to recall faintly the dreams of prosperity that had inspired the old man's youth, they strolled to the Twenty-third street corner, where they jumped aboard a crosstown car that took them to the island ferry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A FATHER'S TIMELY WARNING

The Winsome Charms of the Right Girl Exceed All Possible Horror of Heredity.

"Well, sir," said the old gentleman, "I presume you have come to ask me for my daughter's hand?"

"Yes, sir, that would be my ideal birthday present."

"And do you realize the responsibilities of married life; what you will have to—"

"Indeed, sir," interrupted the youth, "you need have no fears with regard to Janet's future. I have a good position in my father's bank, and my prospects are excellent—in fact, I am to be made a director of the institution in a very short time."

"Very good. But that was not exactly the matter I intended to refer to. Have you—have you ever looked over Janet's mother carefully?"

The young man was puzzled, and he showed it.

"How do you like my wife?"

"I hold Mrs. Peck in the highest respect."

"Oh, that's all right, then. Well, sir, though you may not believe me, when Mrs. Peck was twenty-two she was just as sweet and pretty and charming as Janet is now; was just like her, in fact."

"Yes, really?"

"And you still want Janet?"

"Life would be a nightmare to me without her."

"I suppose, then, I must yield. But," he added, as the young man rushed away, "my conscience is clear, anyway."

Called the Bluff.

"The only way you can legitimately keep out undesirable persons from a hotel is to raise the price or to assert that your house is full," said a hotel clerk, "but you never know when this may fail.

"A couple once came up to register whom I sized up at once as the kind we were particularly anxious not to take in. 'I am very sorry,' I said to the man, 'but the house is absolutely filled and the only thing I could offer you would be a small suite.'

"'What's that?' demanded the traveler, and I explained that it consisted of a small parlor, bathroom and bath.

"'What's the price?' he asked.

"'Twenty-five dollars a day,' I replied.

"'I guess that will be all right,' said the stranger calmly, and he registered. He had me."

The Ignorance of Casey.

Casey—Phwat kind av a horse is a cob?

Mulligan—It's wan thot's been raised intoirly on corn, ye ignoramus.

A PASTOR 50 YEARS

Rev. John Cowan in One Church That Long.

Half a Century Ago a Young Man Came to a Missouri Community and Has Been Pastor There Ever Since.

Fulton, Mo.—Fifty years the pastor of one church. That is the record of Rev. Dr. John Fleming Cowan. Recently the people in northeast Callaway county entered upon a two-days' celebration in his honor.

For half a century Doctor Cowan has served the Old Auxvasse Presbyterian church as pastor. For two score years and ten he has presided as spiritual adviser and servant of a church that is in a sense the mother church of many of those now in existence in this section.

Doctor Cowan came to the Old Auxvasse church as a young man of twenty-four. The country was rent with strife and the lines were sharply drawn. He was a man of southern beliefs and his people were of the same mind. He fitted into the post and he has fitted there ever since.

Auvasse church is so-called because it stands on a high elevation in a big bend of the Auxvasse river, a stream that derived its name from the French. It is on the highway between Williamsburg and McCredie, two villages in the northeast part of Callaway county. The church was organized June 30, 1828, by pioneers from Kentucky and Virginia. Three buildings have served as meeting places for the congregation since that time. All of them have been modest structures. The present church is a frame building and is extremely simple.

Doctor Cowan has been satisfied to labor among these industrious, honest and worthy people. His congregation has been satisfied to listen to the plain, yet convincing sermons of the man who has served them from early



THE REV. JOHN FLEMING COWAN



THE OLD AUXVASSE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

youth until the declining years of his life. Nowhere in this section is a community of better people and nowhere is there a man of the cloth who has followed nearer in the footsteps of the man whose teachings he has endeavored to emulate than Doctor Cowan. Idealism has been demonstrated in its fullest sense.

When the preachers of the pioneer days came to serve the congregation at Old Auxvasse they found a church built of logs. In 1840 a church of brick was erected. Then in 1870 came the building that is still serving as the home of worship.

Doctor Cowan was born at Potosi, Mo., March 8, 1837. Much of his early education was gained through his father, Rev. John F. Cowan, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the state. He graduated from Westminster college in 1868 and then took a theological course at Princeton Seminary, completing his work there in 1861.

Rev. Mr. Cowan lived in the country near the church until his wife died and his daughter married. His wife was Miss Jane Grant, a native of Callaway county. In 1888 Mr. Cowan moved to Fulton, where he is teaching modern languages in Westminster college. These new duties did not lessen his love for the pastoral work of the Old Auxvasse church and he continued in the pastorate.

He has preached to the congregation of the Old Auxvasse church 2,500 times. In other churches during revival meetings and occasional visits he has preacher 1,200 times. He has conducted fifty revival meetings in various churches.

To the Auxvasse church during the fifty years of his pastorate 535 members have been added, 200 children have been baptized and 240 couples have been married. One hundred and thirty-seven members of the congregation have died during that period and Doctor Cowan has conducted their funerals. Of this number 65 were men and 72 women.

Two Live In Pig Sty.

St. Louis, Mo.—This city was amazed at an appeal issued for James Cook and his daughter, Nellie, who have been discovered living on the outskirts of the city amid conditions which seem almost unbelievable.

The man, who is fifty-two years old, is totally blind and paralyzed. He is living in a three-stall pig sty with a dog, three dozen chickens, and a cow. His daughter, aged 12, occupies another section of the same abode. Old tin cans serve as their cooking utensils, and they sleep on piles of discarded clothing.

Horse Sought His Old Home.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Breaking down a stall door and escaping from the barn, a horse belonging to Clark Hixon made its way to a farm formerly occupied by Mr. Hixon and was found impatiently stamping at the stable door. The owner had moved a month ago and is now living at the home of his father, Abram Hixon, at this place. The absence of the animal was noted when Hixon went to the stable next morning. He had no difficulty in tracing the horse eight miles over the road to its old home.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Madison.—Five hundred citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director, are now taking courses in business management offered by the correspondence study department of the University of Wisconsin. The 31 courses in business management and organization are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further specialized study. The most popular courses now offered include city and town promotion, plant management, advertising campaigns, selling, buying and shipping methods, credits and collections, accounting, business law, commercial correspondence and retail selling and store management.

Madison.—Practical cost accounting for printers is the subject of a new course to be started by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin on January 1, 1913, in co-operation with the Franklin club of Milwaukee. Lectures and demonstrations will be given by instructors from the university in classes which will meet regularly. Plans are also being made to offer this course through the correspondence department, so that any printer in the state may take advantage of the opportunity to study modern methods of determining printing costs.

Madison.—Judge A. L. Sanborn of the federal court appointed State Senator A. W. Sanborn and the Central Wisconsin Trust company of this city receivers for the John R. Davis Lumber company of Phillips. The timber and land and other property of the company is appraised at $3,036,604.30. Of unsecured indebtedness in the sum of $292,000 about $70,000 is due Davis, according to his claim, leaving the other creditors the sum of $222,000. To the depressed business conditions in the lumber industry Davis attributes the company's embarrassment.

Racine.—Mrs. Anna Buehler of Chicago, mother of Violet Buehler, came to Racine to view a watch found near the Racine station of the electric railroad which answered the description of one worn by her missing daughter. She was not able to identify it, and the situation resolved itself into additional possibilities of solution. The girl is joint heiress with her mother to an estate of $100,000 left by her father.

Madison.—The local police are looking for Mrs. Katherine M. Daggett, who mysteriously disappeared from her home at 205 North Francis street, last Thursday. She has two children, one of whom is a cripple. The children were found alone and the case was reported to the associated charities and the crippled child was removed to a hospital. It is said she went to Chicago.

Manitowoc.—Because Captain Fowler of a well-known steamer line is six feet nine inches tall and is forced to stoop to enter the cabin of his vessel and cannot occupy it with comfort, a special cabin will be constructed. Captain Fowler comes from Montague, Mich., and is said to be one of the tallest vessel captains on the lakes.

Superior.—The police have arrested ten boys, alleged to be involved in systematic thefts of grain from freight cars. The authorities say the gang consists of four or five men and thirty-five or more boys. The thievery is said to be done by the youngsters, who turn the grain over to the men for a small consideration. The men in turn sell it to the commission men for the market price. Other arrests are expected to follow.

Shawano.—At the annual meeting the Shawano County Medical society, held here, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Dr. Puchner, Wittenberg, re-elected president; Dr. Baker, Birnamwood, vice-president; Dr. Stubenvoll, Shawano, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Rothman, Wittenberg, delegate to state convention; Dr. Ragan, Shawano, alternate; Dr. Gordon, Shawano, censor.

Racine.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a trunk containing $80,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry belonging to John Lindley, representing a New York jewelry firm, was cleared up when the trunk was found in St. Paul, Minn., booked for Winnipeg. It appears that in Chicago Lindley got his checks mixed up with those of a Miss Sax, who was on her way to Winnipeg.

Kenosha.—Reports of the first annual inspection of the teeth of the children in the graded schools of Kenosha have just been made public, showing that the teeth of 71 per cent. of the children are defective. Here is a sample report from one of the school buildings:

Pupils examined	412
Pupils with defective teeth	296
Cases recommended cleaning	295
Cases recommended regulation	40
Total defective molars	805
Total defective bicuspids	68
Total defective cuspids	10
Total defective laterals	67
Total defective teeth	947

Madison.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin, when asked whether or not he believed in Santa Claus, replied as follows: "I believe in the Santa Claus spirit. That Christmas myth, like other fairy tales, cultivates the fancy and imagination. A few pleasant tales will do no harm, and may do good. When the child learns that there is no embodied Santa Claus he doesn't lose faith in the institution. I think the family reunions and festivities are among the finest things in the whole year."

Madison.—Some county in Wisconsin is in for a visit from a federal official to see how physicians are living up to the law governing the registration of vital statistics. Using this county as a fair criterion, this official will make a report on registration conditions in Wisconsin for the federal government.

Madison.—The study of Hebraic culture and ideals is the aim of the Wisconsin Menorah society which was recently organized by students of the University of Wisconsin.

Bonaparte and His Red Man

Story of the Familiar of Napoleon, Disregard of Whose Advice Caused His Downfall.

The story of the Red Man was evidently current in Paris at the time of Napoleon's downfall. In a section headed "Bonaparte and His Familiar," contained in "News From the Invisible world," pp. 353-6 (one of Milner & Sowerby's publications, reissued in London, 1854), an anonymous correspondent, writing from Paris, names January 1, 1814, as the date when the mysterious visitant appeared. The account is given with much circumstantiality of detail, but differs materially from Cyrus Redding's version. Instead of being a person of small stature, the familiar was a tall man of imposing appearance, dressed all in red. Count Mole, in attendance on Napoleon, with orders to admit no person to his presence, was quite overawed by the mysterious stranger. He listened trembling at the door, and heard all that passed.

The familiar, it seems, was not an embodiment of the enemy of mankind, but rather the "genius" who presided over Napoleon's destiny. He ordered a certain course of action to be taken, and allowed three months for it to be carried into effect. Napoleon apparently refused to comply. They parted in anger, and in three months the emperor was a captive in Elba. "Even the French papers, when Bonaparte was deposed, recurred to this fact, and remarked that his mysterious visitant's prophetic threat had been accomplished." On three different occasions the Red Man appeared to the Emperor: in Egypt, after the battle of Wagram, and in January, 1814.

In the process of transmission through the crucible of fervent loyalist imagination the story seems to have been altered or mutilated.—Notes and Queries.

An Officer's Ready Wit.

An ancestor of Tolstoy's, an army officer, was an excellent mimic. One day he was mimicking the Emperor Paul to a group of his friends when Paul himself entered and for some moments looked on unperceived at the antics of the young man. Tolstoy finally turned and beholding the emperor he bowed his head and was silent. "Go on, sir," said Paul. "Continue your performance."

The young man hesitated a moment and then folding his arms and reproducing every gesture and intonation of his sovereign he said: "Tolstoy, you deserve to be degraded, but I remember the thoughtlessness of youth, and you are pardoned." The czar smiled slightly at this speech. "Well, be it so," he said.

Much More Worth Inspecting.

"Johnny, you have been fighting. I can tell it by the look in your eye."

"Yes, mother, and you ought to see the look in the other boy's eye."—Stray Stories.

Japanese Women at Work

Can a nation which employs in mechanical industries nearly twice as many women as men ever become a very dangerous enemy in war? Would not the steady employment of a very large proportion of women in the industries necessarily involve a deterioration in the vitality of the race?

These questions are suggested by a report of the American consul at Kobe, Japan, who says that of the total number of industrial laborers 34 per cent. are men and 66 per cent. are women. They work 12 hours a day. Wages paid to males over 14 years of age range from 15 to 25 cents a day, while females over 14 receive from 10 to 14 cents a day. Boys under 14 get from six to ten cents and girls under 14 from five to nine cents a day. So serious has the situation become that the government is considering the advisability of legislation regulating the hours of labor of women and girls.

The forcing of women and girls to work 12 hours a day, even under favorable conditions, would not seem conducive to the rearing of robust and vigorous children for the next generation, although it may swell the profits of the present generation of manufacturers.

Coke.

The production of coke in beehive ovens and retorts in the United States in 1909 was 39,315,065 short tons, worth $89,960,483, against 26,033,518 tons, worth $52,483,983 in 1908. The increase was 51.02 per cent. in quantity and 43.92 per cent. in value. Notwithstanding this increase the output was still 1,463,499 short tons and $21,573,643 below the high record made in 1907, which was 40,779,564 short tons, valued at $111,539,126. The 1909 increase over 1908 was mainly made in the last half of that year.

The average price a ton was $2.40 in 1908 against $2.29 in 1909, while in 1907 the average price was $2.74 a ton. Coke made in the by-product ovens is the more profitable. At the close of 1909 there were 949 of them under construction. Their product in 1909 averaged in price $3.27 a ton, against $2.10 for the output of the beehive ovens.

Line Finely Drawn.

In Maryland a candidate for office cannot legally pay the car fare of a voter.

Missed Opportunity.

People who think it impossible to get something for nothing in New York are mistaken. An advertisement in a commercial paper a day or so ago announced the desire on the part of an oil company to give away several thousand five-gallon oil cans and the wooden cases containing them to any one who would take them away from the piers in New York and Brooklyn, where they are stored. Cynical New Yorkers were inclined to think it an April fool joke, but it was not.

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

THE SLEEP OF FISHES.

Experiments have been made in an English aquarium with regard to the sleep of fishes, says Harper's Weekly. It is necessary to remember that sleep is the rest of the brain, and that the need of it will be in proportion to the animal's cerebral activity. Now the brain of a fish is ridiculously small in relation to the actual size of the animal. It is merely a double row of tiny protuberances, with a leaf-like portion corresponding to the cerebellum of other animals. Since they have so little brain tissue, the waste to be repaired by sleep is slight among fishes. The result of careful experiment has shown that among fresh water fishes the roach, dace, gudgeon, carp, tench and minnow are known to sleep periodically, like land animals; among marine fishes the wrasse, conger eel, dory, dogfish, bass and all flat fish do the like, while the goldfish, pike and angler fish never sleep, but rest periodically. Fish seem to have no preference for the night as their sleeping time. A naturalist traveling from Constantinople to London in a small schooner reported that one morning he noticed a pilot fish a few inches from the side of the vessel, swimming so steadily that it seemed to be attached to one particular spot. All day long it remained there, neither advancing nor lagging behind, and so it happened for several days. Then came a gale of wind, and the vessel was separated from its little companion. It was evident that the fish could not have slept during all this time, as the vessel was sailing quite rapidly. The captain, moreover, asserted that he had known a pilot fish to accompany a vessel thus for more than a fortnight.

England has suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that 95 per cent. of Canadian post-graduate students go to American or German universities to complete their education. Naturally, she wonders why such a situation exists. Are not Oxford and Cambridge the equals of any foreign institutions? They are, indeed, but they take no particular pains to let any one know it, says the Boston Transcript. Clinging to their old conservative traditions, they are about a century behind the rest of the world in the matter of publicity, and have never been known to set forth the opportunities they offer for advanced work. On the other hand, foreign universities not only advertise themselves extensively, but they even grant fellowships to post-graduate students, often awarding them on the nomination of the college sending the student.

The report that a disease resembling trichina is rife this year among the deer in northern Wisconsin is not likely to whet the public's appetite for venison. If it co-operates with the game law in giving the deer a chance for their lives, it may be beneficial in two directions—first in conserving the deer and second in reducing the mortality among Wisconsin hunters, for the smaller the crowd of men with guns that goes into the northern wood, the fewer will be the fatal accidents whose victims are human beings. Indians say that the disease now prevailing among the deer broke out seventy winters ago, and killed many deer and many Indians. To make the flesh of deer harmless it should be well cooked.

Eighty-nine people have been killed and over 850 injured in automobile accidents in New York city since the first of the year. It is an appalling sacrifice to something which is a luxury not a necessity of life, and the more appalling since the majority of such accidents are avoidable. It is time that accidents-prevention, as well as fire-prevention, be introduced in all large communities, on the principle that what is avoidable, need not occur.

While it is very well that all reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent the spread of rabies, it is not at all desirable that the public should be worked up into a frenzy on the subject. For every authenticated case of rabies there are scores and perhaps hundreds of cases of nervousness simulating the reputed symptoms of that dread disease, which, indeed, is so rare that there still are very intelligent people who are unconvinced that it exists.

Possibly the clergyman who says a successful business man cannot be honest has been speculating in Wall street.

A clergyman refers to Adam and Eve as models. Up to a certain episode they certainly did pose in the nude.

Arabs in Tunis are getting restless, feeling that their kindred in Tripoli are showing a better batting average.

Jim Hill is right. Land fertility should be conserved. Future generations will want a little something to eat.

Up near Green Bay a locomotive killed a bear which was tired of life and had no faith in the regular hunters.

Speaking of heroines, an American heiress has married a European prince in order to reform him.

A Connecticut man claims a woman proposed to him and is now suing her for breach of promise, or rather for $25,000.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who declares that he will live to be 150, may not have to wait so long for a Chinese republic.

Besides the Christmas shopping there are the New Year's resolutions soon to demand consideration.

KILLS RUSS PACT

TAFT IN MESSAGE TELLS SENATE THAT HE HAS ASKED ABROGATION OF TREATY.

WANTS CONGRESS TO CONCUR

President States He Notified Russia Through U. S. Ambassador Guild on Dec. 17 of Intention to Terminate 1832 Convention.

Washington.—Russia was notified through Ambassador Guild on December 17 of the intention of the United States to terminate the 1832 treaty of commerce on January 1, 1913. President Taft served the notice and asks ratification of his action in a message sent to the senate.

The senate foreign relations committee reported a joint resolution approving the course of the president. In reporting a joint resolution instead of a senate resolution the committee disregarded the president's desire to settle the matter without action by the house of representatives and thus ignore the Sulzer resolution.

President Taft in his message said:

"By instructions which I caused the secretary of state to transmit to the American ambassador at St. Petersburg on the 15th day of December, 1911, there was given to the imperial Russian government under date of the 17th day of December, 1911, official notification on behalf of this government of intention to terminate the operation of the treaty of commerce and navigation of December 18, 1832, between the United States and Russia upon the expiration of the year commencing on the 1st of January, 1912, the notification contemplated by article 12 of the existing treaty, having been embodied in the following note addressed by the ambassador to the minister of foreign affairs:

"'Under instructions from my government, and in pursuance of the conversations held by the secretary of state with the Russian ambassador at Washington, I have now the honor to give to the imperial Russian government on behalf of the United States the official notification contemplated by article 12 of the treaty of 1832, whereby the operation of the said treaty will terminate in accordance with its terms on January 1, 1913.

"'Your excellency will recall that pourparlers between the two governments during the last three years fully recognized the fact that this ancient treaty, as is quite natural, is no longer fully responsive in various respects to the needs of the political and material relations of the two countries, which grow constantly more important. The treaty has also given rise, from time to time, to certain controversies equally regretted by both governments.

"'In conveying the present formal notification to your excellency I am instructed to express the desire of my government meanwhile to renew the effort to negotiate a modern treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation upon bases more perfectly responsive to the interests of both governments.

"'I am directed by the president at the same time to emphasize the great value attached by the government of the United States to the historic relations between the two countries and the desire of my government to spare no effort to make the outcome of the proposed negotiations contribute still further to the strength and cordiality of these relations. I avail myself of this occasion to offer to your excellency the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.'

"I now communicate this action to the senate as a part of the treaty making power of this government, with a view to its ratification and approval."

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK

Silk Train on St. Paul Road Runs Into Columbian Limited at Odessa, Minn.

Odessa, Minn.—Crashing into the rear of the Chicago bound Columbian limited, the fast new all-steel train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, a silk special which was following at terrific speed close behind killed 13 passengers and injured nearly a score more. The collision occurred a short distance from Odessa.

Unexpected stoppage of the Columbian by block signals and failure to signal the silk train, which was running as a second section of the limited, are believed to have caused the wreck.

Wabash in Receivers' Hands.

St. Louis.—F. A. Delano, Edward B. Pryor and William K. Bixby were appointed receivers for the Wabash railroad by Judge Adams of the United States circuit court, in answer to a petition filed by the Westinghouse Air Brake company. Each of the receivers is required to give bonds in the sum of $300,000.

Miss Barton Is Better.

Washington.—Physicians announce that there is no immediate danger in the condition of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross society. Her great vitality may enable her to recover in spite of her advanced age, they state.

Percival Pollard, Author, Dies.

Baltimore, Md.—Percival Pollard, the well-known author and critic, died at John Hopkins hospital from the effects of an operation which he underwent two weeks ago.

$428,000 for Seal Pelts.

London.—Twelve thousand seal pelts from Pribilof island, in the Bering sea, fetched over $428,000 at auction here. Pelts brought an average of $35.50 apiece, the highest price on record.

Will Erect Plant in Chicago.

Philadelphia.—The management of the Baldwin Locomotive works has under consideration the erection of a plant in Chicago for the building of locomotives for the western railroads.

Mobbed Visiting Sweetheart.

Mason City, Ia.—Because he visited Arelade to see his white sweetheart, Walter Davis, a negro, was ordered to leave town in 15 minutes. He was showered with eggs by a mob, and took refuge in a freight car, where he was rescued by the sheriff.

Will Quit Party Council.

New Haven, Conn.—It is announced at Hartford that Charles F. Brooker, member of the Republican national committee from Connecticut, will resign shortly.

"FIGHTING DICK" QUITS

ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT RETIRES FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Executive Officer of Battleship Maine Reaches Age Limit and Leaves Navy—Career Brilliant.

Washington, D. C.—The official life of "one of the greatest fighters, best fellows, and most-beloved officers the service afloat has ever had" expired when, on the sixty-second anniversary of his birth, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aid for operations in the navy department, was retired from active service.

No officer in the United States navy today is better known or better liked than "Fighting Dick" Wainwright. His record of service is long and efficient. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1868, but it was not until the early '90s that his name began to be heard outside of the service. He was executive officer of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor.

"I will never set my foot on Cuban soil until the Maine is avenged," Captain Wainwright declared as the waters closed over the twisted and torn hull of the American battleship as it carried down to their death 266 sailors and marines. For weeks, from dawn to dark, Wainwright toiled beside the wreck, directing the divers' work and recovering the bodies of the dead.

When war was declared with Spain, Captain Wainwright was among the first to apply for active service. He was delighted when he was placed in command of J. Pierpont Morgan's transformed pleasure yacht, the Corsair. The little vessel was renamed the Gloucester, in honor of the Massachusetts city where Wainwright was born.

The Gloucester lost no time in joining the blockading fleet at Santiago. When the Spanish fleet attempted to escape the Gloucester pounded her and destroyed the two torpedo boat destroyers.

Admiral Wainwright comes of a famous naval family.

BAR PACKERS FROM BRITAIN

Indicted Chicago Firms Are Excluded From Bidding for Army and Navy Meat Contracts.

London.—The British government has decided to exclude all the American meat packers, against whom prosecutions have been instituted in the United States, from tendering contracts for the supply of meat to the British army and navy, pending the settlement of the suits.

The agents in the British Isles of the prominent American meat packers who, until now, have obtained large government contracts, have received the following notification from the war office:

"Pending the ultimate result of the legal proceedings in the United States against certain meat-packing firms, it has been decided by the British government that none of the firms involved shall be invited to tender for army supplies."

The decision of the government is due to the opposition of labor and advanced radical members of parliament to the American trusts.

WARSHIP FOR MAINE BODIES

Taft Determined Last Rites for Spanish War Martyrs Shall Be of Utmost Dignity.

Washington.—President Taft again evidenced his desire to have the bodies of the American sailors who went down in the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor treated with the utmost dignity.

The president has learned that a local undertaker had been engaged to prepare the remains of a number of bodies discovered in the sunken wreck and ship them to Washington, to be buried in Arlington with other victims of the disaster.

He sent a communication to Secretary of the Navy Meyer instructing him to have the bodies brought from Havana aboard one of the largest United States battleships, convoyed by another monster vessel.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT WEDS

Mrs. McKim Becomes the Bride of Millionaire in England—Both Are Divorcees.

London.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, from whom he inherited a fortune estimated at $100,000,000, was married at Relgate, Surrey, to Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire and divorced wife of Dr. Smith H. McKim.

The ceremony was performed by a registrar. The witnesses were: J. D. Langdon, Miss Ethel McCormack, Roy C. Gaffer and Walter Webb Ware. Following the marriage the bridal party went to Gloucester house, where a reception was held.

Scolded Girl Kills Herself.

Coffeeville, Kan.—Because her father reprimanded her for coming home late from a dance, Sophia E. Gabler, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Valentine Gabler, president of a glass company, drank carbolic acid and died shortly afterward.

Actor Hackett Is Wedded.

Milwaukee, Wis.—James K. Hackett, one of the leading actors of the country, was married in this city to Miss Beatrice M. Beckley, a resident of London, England.

Eight-Hour Bill Passed.

Washington.—The Hughes eight hour bill, providing that all artisans and mechanics employed on government work under contract, shall not work more than eight hours a day was passed by the house without a dissenting vote.

Great Strike Fails.

Berlin.—The 50,000 women suit makers and 3,000 tailors who have been on strike in Berlin since November 23, abandoned the struggle which has been unsuccessful.

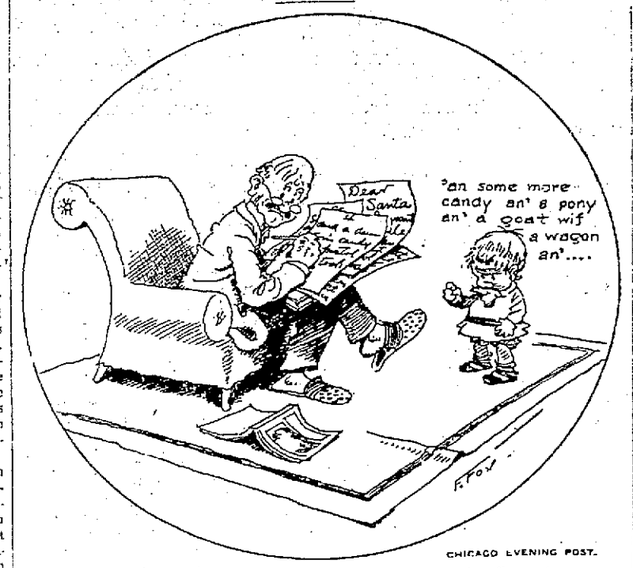
Gives Wife $500,000 Pearls.

New York.—The costliest Christmas present this year has been completed by New York jewelers for Judge Elbert H. Gary as a gift to his wife. It is a necklace of 200 perfect pearls and is said to be worth not less than $500,000.

Marquette Ferry Saved.

Milwaukee.—The big Pere Marquette car ferry, the greatest vessel of its type, worth about $600,000, which went ashore on North Point has been released, leaking badly.

TAKING DICTATION



"I Wish My Stenographer Could See Me Now."

JURY FREES GIRLS

LILLIAN GRAHAM AND ETHEL CONRAD, WHO SHOT STOKES, FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

VERDICT IN 58 MINUTES

Young Women Become Hysterical When They Are Acquitted of Attempt to Kill New York Millionaire—Given Ovation by Crowd.

New York.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the young women who shot W. E. D. Stokes in the legs, are acquitted. The acquittal was returned in record-breaking time, but fifty-eight minutes to think it over and reach a verdict.

Miss Graham fell into the arms of Miss Conrad and they were locked in a tearful embrace when friends rushed to their aid.

After holding a triumphant reception in the courtroom they were escorted from the criminal court building by a cheering crowd.

In his charge to the jury Judge Marcus eliminated the attempted murder charge from the indictment, restricting the jury to the charges of assault with intent to kill and assault with intent to do bodily harm. His contention was that the shooting in the Varuna apartment on the night of June 7 was not premeditated.

The closing plea of Assistant District Attorney Buckner was a vicious attack on the girls and a denunciation of Stokes. Of the latter he said:

"It makes no difference whether you like Stokes or not. I don't like him. I'm glad he isn't my father. My father is a minister of the Gospel and stands for everything Stokes isn't. This has nothing to do with the case, however. The fact remains that Stokes was a wily old man who knew better than to get himself into a breach of promise suit. There was not an element of love in the whole affair. It was lust on Stokes' part and on Miss Graham's part it was lucre."

The girl's plea was extortion, pure and simple, he declared, with Ethel Conrad, "a wildcat and kitten," as the prime mover.

He said the whole episode was a blackmailing scheme and heaped all the blame on Miss Conrad, whom he described as "the most remarkable woman I have ever met, the most astounding combination of a wildcat and kitten the world has known in many years—and only nineteen years old!"

JUDGE ENDS HYDE TRIAL

Missing Juror Waldron Returns—Declared Insane—Case Set for January 2.

Kansas City, Mo.—Following the return to court of Harry W. Waldron, the missing juror in the trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with murder, Judge Porterfield discharged the jury in that case. The state was unable to show that Waldron had not discussed the case during his absence. Judge Porterfield said that Waldron was insane at the time he escaped and is still insane. He was permitted to go home and will not be punished.

Dr. Hyde's third trial was set for January 2, 1912. It is generally understood that the state will ask for a continuance of the case at that time.

Close "Soo" for Season.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—The American canal locks are closed for the season. The Canadian lock will remain open a few days longer.

Sandford Is Given Ten Years.

Portland, Me.—Ten years in the federal prison at Atlanta was the sentence imposed upon Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society of Shiloh, for causing the deaths of six persons on the yacht Coronet.

Emperor's Illness Slight.

Vienna.—Reports in circulation that Emperor Franz Josef is dangerously ill are without basis of truth. The emperor, it was stated, is suffering from a cold.

Morales' Revolt Put Down.

Cape Haytien.—Former President Morales' invasion of San Domingo had a disastrous ending when his leading general was killed and the Morales followers routed when surprised by the government forces.

Hold State Mob Law Valid.

Washington.—The constitutionality of the Illinois statutes to indemnify the owners of property from damages caused by mobs or riots was upheld by the Supreme court of the United States.

Woman Slayer by Error.

Lead, S. D.—Because he was mistaken for a burglar when he went to ask concerning his rent, G. J. Herbert, a wealthy property owner, is dead at his home here, as the result of a wound from a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Amy Berry.

Maine to Be a Souvenir.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer announced he will recommend to congress that parts of the wrecked battleship Maine be given to the various states or cities.

FORT PLOT IS BARED

ATTACKS WITH TORCH AND DYNAMITE ON RILEY.

Double Guards Placed on Duty After Officers Received Letters—Damage to Government $1,000,000.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Following the arrest of Rev. C. N. Brewer, Mrs. Anna Jordan and five soldiers, it developed that for nine months federal army officers at Fort Riley have been fighting an alleged plot to destroy the big army reservation. Not only were there frequent incendiary fires and dynamite explosions, but the commanding officers received frequent letters threatening them with death and the fort with destruction.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, commander of the post; Col. Eli D. Hoyle, in command of the Sixth field artillery, and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield were recipients of letters threatening them with personal violence and the blowing up of their homes.

The first and one of the worst fires was the night of March 14, when the quartermaster's storehouse was entirely destroyed with a loss of $250,000. Another fire on March 20 damaged the cavalry ordnance building.

An attempt not only to burn a building, but to burn soldiers, was made the night of June 3. Mattresses were saturated with kerosene and set on fire. Early discovery saved the building and probably many lives.

At midnight June 24, the government bridge was dynamited. The morning of June 28 fire destroyed Troop A stable and killed 27 horses. August 9 an attempt was made to blow up the water main and cut the fort entirely from its supply of water. The attempt was only partly successful.

NO BALL WAR IS IN SIGHT

National League Adjourns Annual Meeting After Ignoring Hostile Attitude of American Body.

New York.—There will be no big baseball war after all. The annual meeting of the National League adjourned without the slightest official notice having been taken of the American League's attitude of hostility as declared in the resolution adopted last Tuesday.

After a most spirited debate the National League moguls agreed that they could not understand the spirit of the communication, so it was laid on the table to die of neglect with the ticket scalping scandal and all other unpleasant subjects.

The National league season of 1912 will start on or near April 11, and will close on or near October 6.

RECOVER FORTY-FIVE BODIES

Now Believed There Are No More Living Miners in Briceville Coal Shaft.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Forty-five dead bodies have been removed from the Cross Mountain mine, which, with the five men rescued alive, makes a total of fifty given up from the tomb. The officials of the company claim that there were only 86 men at work at the time of the explosion, but even were they able to tll exactly those who checked in, still many miners, boys and helpers went into the mines who do not appear on the company's list.

Not another live miner will, in all probability, be taken from the mine, as there is little to indicate that there is a living thing in the underground passages.

Jail for Man Suffragette.

London.—Allan Ross McDougall, who hurled a brass bound box at David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, when the latter was leaving a woman's liberal meeting, striking him on the face with the missile, was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

American Drowns in Honduras Gale.

Geiba, Honduras.—An American who was drowned here in a recent storm has been identified as Fred W. Enos of Charlevoix, Pa.

Gets Year's Sentence for Bribery.

New Bedford, Mass.—John E. Murphy of the Republican city committee headquarters was found guilty of bribery in the last election on two counts and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each count.

Thompson Loses the Decision.

Sydney, Australia.—The American middle-weight boxer "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson was defeated on points in a contest of twenty rounds at the stadium here by a middle-weight boxer named Rice.

Famous Nurseryman Dead.

Davenport, Ia.—Oscar P. Nichols, for forty years president of the Davenport nurseries and one of the leading nurserymen of the west, died here, aged eighty-two. He came to Davenport in 1838.

Valuable Horses Burn.

Augusta, Ga.—Twelve race horses valued at $10,000 perished in a fire which destroyed a stable at the fair grounds here. Eleven of the horses were owned by George M. Currie of Williamsport, Pa.

STATE FARMERS CLOSE MEETING

Annual Convention of Grange Is Held at Oshkosh.

PARCELS POST IS FAVORED

New Officers Are Elected, H. M. Culbertson of Medina Is Chosen Master, H. Ihde of Neenah Overseer.

Madison.—The Wisconsin State grange closed its annual convention at Oshkosh with the election of the following officers:

Master, H. M. Culbertson, Medina; overseer, Herman Ihde, Neenah; lecturer, Mrs. Marcia Howlett, Oshkosh; steward, M. J. Rilling, Poygan; chaplain, A. C. Powers, Beloit; treasurer, A. J. Cross, Allenville; secretary, W. G. Jamison, Appleton; gatekeeper, C. D. Wood, Appleton.

The grange passed a resolution in favor of the parcels post and a resolution of commendation to Senator La Follette for the work he has done in congress for the farmers and for his opposition to the reciprocity treaty.

The first session was devoted to the opening exercises, while there were a number of addresses, together with musical numbers. Reports were given, and the election of officers took place. At the public meeting, there were discussions and music, and unfinished business was taken up.

The public meeting was opened with music by members of South Greenville grange. Mayor Banderob gave the address of welcome, with a response by George R. Schaefer of Appleton, master of the Wisconsin State grange. H. M. Culbertson, gave an address on "Rural Homes the Backbone of the Nation," and he was followed by Mrs. William Care of Allenville, with a selection, "Woman's Work in the Grange." Music by members of Omro grange followed. J. N. Tittemore of Poygan then gave an address on "Importance of Farm Organization."

Algoma grange gave a musical number, followed by W. G. Jamison, secretary of the Wisconsin State grange, who discussed, "Alfalfa Growing." Model grange gave a musical number. The subject of the paper by Rudolph J. Schaefer of Appleton was "The Three Varieties of Corn Recommended by the Experiment Station and Under What Conditions Should Each be Grown." E. J. Eldred, principal of the Omro high school, gave a paper on the subject, "In What Way Can the High School Benefit the Country School in the Teaching of Agriculture."

State Tax Board Elects Secretary.

The Wisconsin tax commission elected Attorney A. J. Myrland of Grantsburg as secretary of the commission to succeed Attorney George A. Francis, who resigned to engage in the fruit raising business in New Jersey. Mr. Myrland is district attorney of Burnett county. He is a graduate of the academic and law departments of the state university and served for several years as a member of the board of regents of that institution. He was raised at Mount Horeb, Dane county. Mr. Francis was originally from Milwaukee and has served as secretary of the commission for a dozen years. The salary of the office is $2,000. The change will take place on January 1.

John P. Lewis of Friendship, a banker and former superintendent of schools of Adams county, was appointed by Governor McGovern as a member of the state board of control to succeed the Rev. Daniel Woodward, who resigned to become warden of the state prison. The appointment is for a term ending the first Monday in April, 1915. The salary is $2,500 a year and expenses. Mr. Lewis will qualify for the office immediately.

Railroads Ask Lower Taxes.

Transportation companies were before the tax commission to present objection to the increased assessments made by that body of their properties in the preliminary valuations recently fixed by the commission.

O. S. Bayliss of Chicago represented the Live Poultry Transportation company of that city. For the North-Western Railway company was Frank P. Crandon, tax commissioner for that corporation; for the Milwaukee railroad was A. S. Dudley of Milwaukee, tax commissioner of that road, and for the Omaha, Tax Commissioner Thomas A. Polleys. The C. B. & Q. was represented by W. W. Baldwin, vice-president, and C. J. Sturgis, general auditor, while for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company came E. S. Mack, attorney, and C. N. Duffy, superintendent.

Logging Industry Crippled.

The lumbering camps throughout the northern part of the state of Wisconsin are being broken up because of the mild weather. Camps of the Brooks & Ross Lumber company and the Barker and Stewart Lumber company near Glandon were broken up and about one hundred men were thrown out of employment. At Parrish, the latter company has closed its camps for the present and the report is that almost all of the larger camps in the northern part of the state have ceased operations.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows: The Pomona Realty and Development company, Eau Claire, capital $100,000; incorporators, L. A. Du Dohn, H. W. Chase, W. S. Woodruff and C. W. Kelly. The Progressive Music Factory company, Milwaukee; capital, $15,000; incorporators, S. A. Connell, Daniel Schmidt and A. J. Weidner. The Milwaukee Yacht and Boat company, Milwaukee capital, $20,000; incorporators, J. B. Welch, C. G. Welch and F. W. Magin.

The Hilton Fuel and Transfer company, Algoma; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John E. Hilton, George W. Kelsey and C. M. Melchior, Jr. The Farmers Blacksmith company, East Troy; capital, $3,000; incorporators, Eleanor Watrous, Daniel Spaight, William O'Leary, J. W. Leonard and C. A. Mulaney. The Auto Starter company, Milwaukee; capital $1,000; incorporators, J. O. Babcock, James T. Drought and Oscar Friededick. The John Sobieski Progressive society, Milwaukee; no capital; incorporators, Vincent Rorelszenski and seven others.

State's Expenses Doubled.

A statement comparing the state's expenses of last year with those of 1900, designed to explain the large increase, was made public by Secretary of State Frear. The statement shows for 1910 an increase of $4,481,156 on nineteen large items of expenditures, more than double the amount expended in 1900. The remaining increase of $897,301 is covered by a large number of specific items, including the increase in natural growth of the state.

Figures on the proportion of the ten year increase occasioned by new commissions show that less than 20 per cent. of the items included in the $897,000 increase were due to the expenses of the railroad and tax commissions.

The largest items of increase are:

Chronic insane	$ 161,500.25
Free high schools	24,250.00
Manual training in high schools	4,000.00
Agricultural societies	60,550.13
Common schools	1,011,527.83
State university	1,074,796.61
Normal schools	253,585.00
Charitable and penal institutions	417,814.49
County training schools for teachers	57,937.18
Schools for deaf	44,976.12
New capitol	840,568.17
County schools of agriculture and domestic economy	16,000.00
Aid to rural schools	290,000.00
55 per cent. of state railway tax	358,373.73
Slaughtered animals	48,089.92
Board of agriculture	24,041.10
Fish and game department (hunting license fund)	52,505.96
Board of forestry (forest reserve fund)	38,419.09
Fire marshal (fire marshal fund)	20,887.73
Total	$4,585,150.04

The above items account for the increase of disbursements in 1910 over 1900, except $897,301.95. This amount covers many purposes and a natural increase of state administrative expenses. The increase in cost of commissions has been no more than 20 per cent. of the difference of $897,301.95. On the other hand, it is added, the increased revenue derived from the work of the tax commission alone has enabled the state to meet these enlarged demands without the levy of any special tax therefor.

Teachers' Guide Printed.

A teachers' guide to the museum of the State Horticultural society has been printed and is being distributed. As a guide to certain articles of special historical interest it is intended to assist teachers, women's study clubs, and other visitors to the museum. It gives a partial list of the memorial in the museum of distinguished national and state characters. Among the national figures represented by articles of interest are Daniel Boone, John Brown, Grover Cleveland, Father Damien, Jefferson Davis, Elmer Ellsworth, James A. Garfield, U. S. Grant, Sam Houston, John Paul Jones, Roger Sherman, Sitting Bull, Tecumseh, George Washington and Daniel Webster. Of state characters some two score of whom there are reminders are mentioned, as Nelson Dewey, Henry Dodge, James Duane Doty, J. R. Doolittle, Augustus Gignon, Charles de Langlade, Increase A. Lapham, Nichols Perot, Moses M. Strong, William R. Taylor and Eleazer Williams.

It is desired that the relatives of other men and women who have taken a prominent part in the state or the nation's history, place in the care of the museum any valuable or interesting article which they now possess. These will in this manner be properly safeguarded against loss by fire, theft or other causes, and become available to all Wisconsin citizens.

Implement Men Hit Mail Houses.

The Wisconsin Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' association, which held its annual convention at Milwaukee, went on record against manufacturers who sell to catalogue houses. Members are of the opinion that a manufacturer who sells to firms which in turn reach the consumer by mail is creating unjust competition and they will refuse to do business with such manufacturers.

Five hundred members attended the convention. Business sessions and exhibits were held in the Auditorium.

The question of increasing the membership of the association was discussed at length. Organization is the keynote of all lines of business, said a number of members, and any plan whereby the membership could be augmented should be tried out.

In making his recommendations, Secretary Siebenthall urged a closer co-operation between dealers and manufacturers. "Do what you can to make the relations as pleasant as possible," he said. "Don't give an order to a salesman merely to prevent a competitor from handling the goods and then cancel the order. Remember the manufacturer has some rights, and if you do not want to handle his goods let him sell to others without placing obstacles in his way."

State to Measure Thread.

Any Wisconsin housewife who thinks that the last spool of thread she bought is short measure may, by sending the spool to the weights and measures department of the dairy and food commission, have it spun on the new "thread reel" and without cost find out to the fraction of an inch how much, if at all, the manufacturer has cheated her.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following patents were recently granted to Wisconsin inventors: Edgar A. Bienenstock, Milwaukee, barrel manipulating apparatus; Willard B. Clements, Cecdum, apparatus for generating electric currents; William J. Crumpton, Superior, electric switch; Walter J. Frost, Kenosha, water closet fixture; Louis Hanson, Racine, rail stay; Franklin L. Lane, Beloit, planer knife holding device; Andreas J. Lange, Racine, lifting jack; Frederick W. Mangelsdorff, Milwaukee, filter.

Varsity Hard Up for Cash.

Notwithstanding the fact that the state treasury is overflowing with cash the state university may find hard picking before receipts from taxes can supply its fund with new resources.

Already the institution has borrowed $142,000 and has but about $11,000 left. The limit of its borrowing, under the law, is $150,000, and as there are at least three more pay days before the revenues from taxes begin to come in the situation is likely to be perplexing.

Companies Protest Assessment.

The state tax commissioners have heard protestations of dissatisfaction by representatives of utility corporations, with the preliminary assessments recently made by that body. F. B. Seymour of Green Bay represented the Green Bay & Western, Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, Ahapter & Western and Iola & Northern Railway companies. For the Wisconsin & Michigan line S. N. Harrison and Peter Strang of Peshtigo protested.

JOHN BIGELOW IS CALLED BY DEATH

Venerable Author and Diplomat Passes Away, Aged 94.

HELPED LIBERATE SLAVES

As Editor of the New York Evening Post, He Aided in Election of Lincoln to Presidency and Became U. S. Minister to France.

New York.—John Bigelow, Sr., diplomatist and author, died at his home in this city, aged 94 years. He passed away in the old fashioned house on Gramercy park that had long been his residence.

Mr. Bigelow, sometimes termed the "first gentleman of New York," almost the last connecting link between the great men of the first half of the nineteenth century and the present day. Born at Malden, Ulster county, N. Y., in 1817, of a well known family, he was prominently associated with the great men and the determining movements of the country during his entire life.

Mr. Bigelow's series of articles in the New York Evening Post on the effects of slavery in the West Indies worked up some of the feeling which made Lincoln's election possible in 1860, and at the emancipator's urging the editor went as minister to France during the troublous times of the civil war.

STUDYING BUSINESS BY MAIL

More Than 500 Wisconsin Citizens Are Enrolled in State University Correspondence Course.

Madison.—Nearly 500 citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director, are now taking the courses in business administration offered by the correspondence-study department of the University of Wisconsin extension division.

The thirty-one courses in business administration are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further specialized study; but the aim of the department of business administration is to add as rapidly as possible to its list of specialized courses designed to give instruction in particular business activities.

The most popular courses now include city and town promotion; plant management; advertising campaigns; selling, buying and shipping methods; credits and collections; accounting; business law; commercial correspondence; and retail selling and store management.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS LOST

Racine Supervisors Unable to Determine Past Profits of Office Now Placed on a Salary Basis.

Racine.—Men who have served as sheriffs of Racine county say they are unable to tell what the net earnings of the office amounted to, as they destroyed their account books. The county board of supervisors sought to determine the value of the office of sheriff and a committee was appointed to investigate and report at a special meeting December 29. It is understood that the office is a most lucrative one and the county board has decided that it shall be put on a salary basis. The supervisors have been informed that the office is worth $10,000 a year, above all expenses.

Eloped With Her Uncle.

Kenosha.—Miss Cora Gruetzmacher, 20 years old, daughter of A. F. Gruetzmacher of Sterling, Ill., and her uncle, John Gruetzmacher, also of Sterling, were arrested here charged with having eloped on Oct. 30. They have been living at a flat here, where they were known as Mr. and Mrs. John Gruetzmacher. The arrests were made on complaint of the father, who charged his brother with spiriting the girl away. The man and woman paid fines on minor charges.

Big Cattle Show Planned.

Madison.—If the plans submitted by Secretary R. W. Rowland of the state board of agriculture are approved by the committee of the respective organizations concerned, the cattle show at the 1912 Wisconsin state fair will probably be the largest ever seen upon the Milwaukee grounds. The secretary proposes that a special classification be provided for cattle exhibited by county breeders' associations, of which there are forty or more in the state.

Italians' Trial Opened.

Wausau.—The trial of Antonia Imperio and Phillipi Roberti, the two Italians charged with the murder of Sheriff John Radcliffe of Vilas county, July 6 last, has begun in circuit court here.

Plan Ice Races at Madison.

Madison.—A carnival of ice yachting, in which the fastest boats in the world, including those of Gull Lake, is being arranged by the Mendota Ice Yacht club of the city.

La Crosse "Tenderloin" Doomed.

La Crosse.—As the result of a police investigation in which officers were accused of taking money from disorderly house proprietors, Chief Weber has ordered all the houses closed and the red light district wiped out.

Gas Nearly Kills Family.

Beloit.—U. V. Persons, his wife and two children, narrowly escaped asphyxiation by gas escaping from the furnace in their home.

Few Pass Library Tests.

Madison.—In recent examinations at the Wisconsin Library school, it is reported, only one girl received a mark of more than 80. Of thirty-five others, seven nearly passed, and the remainder of the class were conditioned.

Gotham Expert at Madison.

Madison.—S. G. Findholm of New York, one of three experts engaged to investigate Wisconsin's educational system, has arrived here

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 27, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... .75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Are Falling Into Line.

That new highway law that was sprung onto the public at the last session of the legislature proved to be quite a joke in some sections, but after the county boards got thru fooling with it they found that it was not such a joke after all, or if there was any joke connected with it the joke was on them.

The highways of northern Wisconsin have been somewhat neglected in times gone by. The road tax has been worked out by individuals and generally the work done was just as little as it was possible for a man to do in eight hours.

Take a man that does not care to work and place him under another man that does not care whether he works or not and you have got a combination that is not calculated to accomplish a great deal along the line of road building.

The point in the new highway law that brought the boys into line was the fact that each county has to pay its share of the tax whether there is any road building done or not. Until this fact was discovered many of the counties had decided not to take advantage of the new law.

Reports received by the Wisconsin Highway Commission indicate that compliance with the terms of the new State Aid Highway Law was practically unanimous. There were six counties in the State in which no money was voted by the towns under the State Aid Law, these county boards, of course, had no especial action to take this fall. The remaining sixty-five counties in the State, except one, complied fully with the terms of the law. It is expected that this one county will take action at a future meeting.

Statements in the press of the state seemingly intimated that LaCrosse, Vernon, Monroe and Trempealeau counties had not, and would not, act under the law. All of these counties complied fully with the law and either re-elected their County Highway Commissioners, or, in the case of Vernon and Monroe counties, elected new ones. LaCrosse county, since the state aid fund for that county was inadequate to meet the town votes, even voted an additional county tax of $3500 to make up the deficiency. Both LaCrosse and Trempealeau counties have been doing excellent work under the county aid law and expect to continue along the same lines under the state aid law.

Indications are that road work under the state aid law will be done in five hundred towns in sixty-two counties in the state to the amount of $1,100,000. With this amount it is expected to build about 200 miles of stone road; 150 miles of gravel road; 25 miles of shale road and 250 miles of dirt road; a total of about 645 miles of road of all classes. In addition to this, there will be built about 140 bridges costing in the neighborhood of $150,000, in 138 towns, making a total for all state aid work of $1,250,000. This amount of work is considerably more than has ever been done in any state during the first year of operations under a state aid law and the outlook for the growth of the road movement in Wisconsin is very bright.

Helpful Course for Farmers.

All departments of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin are getting ready to receive the big delegation of Wisconsin farmers who will be at the college from January 30 to February 9, to study agricultural methods in the annual ten days' farmers' course. The farmer and all his family are provided for at these courses, since there are classes in home making, dress designing and making, cooking and house decoration for the farmers' wives, as well as courses in elementary agriculture for the children.

A few of the subjects that will be taken up at the meeting this year are: The development of efficiency on the farm, how to better conditions in the farm home, saving feeds and fertilizers, what are Wisconsin's important crops, controlling both plant and animal diseases, reducing waste on the farm by proper management, and labor saving devices on the farm. The farmers' course is free to residents of Wisconsin. There is no tuition and the cost of board is nominal.

Seeking a Way Out.

That the men who control the big industrial corporations of the country are convinced that the people are determined to break up these monopolies, and that they are seeking a way to escape this mandate of the people, are among the more important facts brought out by the Senate trust investigating committee.

Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Boston lawyer, told the committee that the statements of Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins that the trusts were willing to accept a price fixing law, were only apparent concessions. What the magnates want, Mr. Brandeis said, is the passage of the Aldrich monetary scheme, which will insure the continuance of a centralized control of money and credit, on which all business depends. These magnates, the lawyer testified, are bending every effort to gain the enactment of the Aldrich plan into law, and one of their methods, he said, was to blind the people to their real purpose by making them believe the trusts are willing to surrender.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Henry Arntz has bought a two and one-half horsepower gasoline engine and has had the same placed on his hand car. No more pumping for Heinie and another thing, Joe Gleis and Conductor Dunn don't run the only cannon ball on the St. Paul now since Heinie has begun going up and down the line. He has been given the Arpin line to attend to this winter, and this with his old section will keep him busy despite the fact that he chases over the rails by power. Ed. Keenan, of Dexterville, who is section boss on the Green Bay, has had a rig similar to this in operation for some months.

A commission of three disinterested parties settled a dispute over the amount to be paid by the Town of Cary for land used in road making, Saturday. John Greenwell would not take what the Cary authorities were willing to award for land taken from him in the putting through of a new road, and a commission of three, Godfrey Sowatzke, John Udell and Henry Eggen, of Clark county, settled the dispute by awarding $50 for the whole. The road in question was between Sec. 27 and 28, north and south.

The prizes offered by Ed. Clack last spring for the best cabbage raisers have been awarded to Mrs. Mary Johnson, first, and M. B. Lowell, second. The prizes were for the most cabbage to the acre, Mrs. Johnson winning the fifteen dollars by a record of eighteen tons per acre, and Mr. Lowell second by a record of fourteen tons per acre. Art Hamel and Peter Hansen were close rivals for second place.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

A very serious fire was narrowly averted about four o'clock Saturday morning when the Herbert Jones residence was discovered in flames. The house was under quarantine at the time, and the only two occupants were Mrs. Jones and her sister, Lucile Smith, who were sleeping in another wing of the house. They were awakened about four o'clock by the dense smoke in their room. They managed to find their way out safely and spread the alarm in the neighborhood. The neighbors responded promptly and extinguished the flames. Mr. Jones, who was stopping at the Vesper Hotel, knew nothing about the fire until eight o'clock in the morning.

The bricklayers now have the Goss building up so a few more touches will complete their work. The weather has certainly played into their hands ever since they started. It is one of the best proportioned buildings on the street. We have heard several strangers pay their compliments to the beauty of the structure recently. The big windows up stairs and the arched front sets it off fine.

The health board of the town of Arpin has taken time by the forelock and prohibited all public gatherings until the small pox scare has subsided. They have no cases, but they are working on the theory that a stitch in time saves nine. Judging from the things we hav witnessed the past summer this theory of evolution figures out well to the rule of nine.

DON'T BE MISLED

Grand Rapids Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

—Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Used in kidney troubles 75 years.

Doan's have cured thousands.

Are recommended here and everywhere.

The following statement forms convincing proof.

Mrs. Amelia Esser, 400 West O St., Marshfield, Wis., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills very beneficial and I consider them worthy of my endorsement. My back ached and there were pains in my sides, all these troubles being due to inactive kidneys. I obtained a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and their use entirely relieved me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SIGEL

Joe Swaricek Sr., is quite sick at this writing. Dr. Hougen of Grand Rapids is attending him.

Henry Swaricek moved his family onto his farm last Wednesday.

John and Gust Brostowitz are busy cutting wood and corn stalks in this neighborhood.

Joe Swaricek Jr. of Grand Rapids was called here on Monday, on account of his father being ill.

Frank Kubisiak sold his farm last week. Consideration $9,000.

Many Wisconsin farmers who have heard so much about the productiveness of the irrigated states will be surprised to hear that an acre each of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax is of greater value in Wisconsin than in the irrigated states, and the Wisconsin farmer does not have to buy water nor lead it around in little creeklets over his farm with a hoe and rubber boots and a bad temper. Comparing Wisconsin's 1911 crop with that of Colorado and taking the November farm value of each as shown by the U. S. Crop Reporter, the aggregate vain of an acre each of the above mentioned crops is more than $10 greater in Wisconsin than in Colorado. The statistical department of the Wisconsin Advancement Association will soon have the figures worked out as applying to the other irrigated states and this comparison will be the best of reasons why the Wisconsin farmer should be satisfied that he located in the right state.

Worth Dollars.

—Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine for colds, sore throat and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co.

RUDOLPH

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will be at Kujawa's store every Tuesday during January to receive taxes for the town of Rudolph.

John Fritschle, Treas.

A number of our enterprising farmers, among them being Wm. Hamm, John Kohnen and Gus Lundgren were in Grand Rapids on Saturday to join the Wood County Agricultural Society which was supposed to meet at the court house on that day. Owing to sickness in the families of several of the officers, none were present, and a meeting will be held later on. It is hoped by those who attended on Saturday that there will be due notice published in the paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dobbs had their little baby baptized last Sunday.

Herman Wipperman sold the old Young farm last week to a man from Iowa for $5,600.

The entertainment given on Friday night in the school house in District No. 5 by the teacher, Elizabeth Lindahl and the scholars was a big success. The school house was crowded to its capacity and a very fine program was given by the school children and some of the grown people. There was also a Christmas tree for the children.

W. H. Dennison and daughter, Mrs. Lottie Meisner, are visiting at the Merritt Dennison home this week.

Martin Hilger has been busy lately buying cigars for his friends, the occasion being the arrival of a bouncing baby boy at his home.

Wm. Johnson, Jr., departed the past week for Cleveland, Ohio, where he expects to find employment.

John Schreiber has traded his farm in the town of Rudolph for an eighty acre farm near Medford. Mr. Schreiber will not move onto his new place until March.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A dog belonging to Al Wiley developed hydrophobia Wednesday. Dr. Waters was called to see it and believing it to be rabies, called Dr. Norton, the Grand Rapids veterinary surgeon, who at once pronounced it dumb rabies, or hydrophobia. Dr. Norton took the afflicted animal home with him, where he will keep him until he dies, and then send the head to Madison, to the state bacteriologist, for expert examination.

Charles Rozell, living in Nekoosa, has the distinction of having slain the only wolf so far reported in this locality this season. One day last week, while out hunting and trapping on the marsh, about four miles west of Nekoosa, he shot and killed one of the largest wolves seen in this vicinity for some time. When skinned, the animal measured about six feet from tip to tip.

W. O. Slater of Grand Rapids, representative of the Central Life Insurance Co., was in Nekoosa last Friday, accompanied by O. M. Kremer, of the home office at Des Moines, Iowa. They were looking for business and say they found considerable.

Ernest Rossitor, general superintendent of the sulphite mills of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., left last Saturday for his old home in California, where he will spend the holiday season.

REMINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. Rodie of Nekoosa spent Xmas here with their daughter, Mrs. R. Hass.

A party of young folks were entertained at the Rutz home last Saturday evening where all enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Messrs. Warner, Shultz and Swartze of Milwaukee, were the guests of August Rutz several days last week.

Gus Sanger and Willie Adamshack of Nekoosa were guests at the Sanger home last Sunday.

Miss Agnes Keenan, departed for her home at Dexterville on Saturday, Dec. 23 where she will spend her Christmas vacation.

Ed. Daniels was a Grand Rapids visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. A. Hass and grand-daughter Mildred Compton departed for Grand Rapids on Saturday to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Sanger.

A Christmas program was given to the school children in District No. 2. The children all performed their parts well. Much credit is due to their teacher Miss Keenan, for her careful training.

Chas. Sanger, who had his finger broken one day last week by a kick from a colt, is now getting along nicely.

The many friends of Mrs. Karl Kottke will be sorry to learn that her health is very poor again.

Adolph Sanger is home from Mather for a few days.

C. S. Lowe has moved his engine to Daly where he intends to do some work this winter.

August Rutz made a business trip to Pittsville last Saturday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Lena Rutz as far as Dexterville where she visited at the Keenan home.

Fish! Fish!

—Fresh frozen Lake Superior Herring, daily taken in off our own boat. Absolutely real fresh, $3.25 per 100 lbs. Salted, $3.00 per 100 lb. keg. Prompt shipment and receiver pays freight. Ellingson & Hanson, 1025 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

WHY DON'T YOU ENJOY A WINTER IN CALIFORNIA?

—This wonderful winter resort country is placed within easy reach by the excellent train service of the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four through daily trains, superbly equipped, in every detail. The San Francisco Overland Limited, Los Angeles Limited, Centennial State Special, China and Japan Mail. For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets giving full particulars apply to Ticket Agents, The North Western Line. —2t.

Draws the Line at Flies.

We try to sympathize with our dumb animals in their afflictions, but somehow it is rather difficult for us to feel very sorry for the common house fly who ventures too far into our paste pot.—Ohio State Journal.

KELLNER

Children's services were held at the Lutheran church Dec. 24th. The singing and speaking was very good and stands to the credit of Rev. A. Krusche. One hundred and thirty-four children received bags of candy and nuts.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick. Rosenthal are spending this week in Nebraska with friends. John Yetter is running the saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ramsey visited at the J. W. Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Helke and Mrs. C. Voight spent the holidays in Milwaukee.

Bert Kruscmack and Harry Brakes of Chicago spent Christmas at the Barchet home.

Eddie and Arnold Timm are visiting at Fairbank, Minn.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Carter will be sorry to learn of her death which occurred Dec. 16th.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Krusche entertained at a Christmas party Saturday night. The evening was spent in playing various games and at a late hour Santa Claus made his appearance and made everybody happy. All report a good time.

ALTDORF.

Notice

I will collect taxes every Saturday during the months of January and February at the Wood County National bank.

Jos. F. Andrew,
Treasurer, Town of Seneca.

1t pd.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our many friends and the Catholic Forester lodge of Grand Rapids for the kindness extended to us during our bereavement.

Mrs. Anton Schilter and children.

Dangerous Fool.

The fool who cries "Fire!" in a public assemblage is a far greater public menace than the fool who rocks the boat, for his opportunity to sacrifice human life is immeasurably greater.

Nature's Law.

For everything you have missed, you have gained something else; and for everything you gain, you lose something.—Emerson.

Dec. 13 — Jan. 3

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Gokey, deceased.

Letters of administration with will annexed on the estate of Mary Gokey, late of the Village of Biron, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to J. E. Ragan by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 10th day of June, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Mary Gokey deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Mary Gokey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of June, 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1911.

By the Court

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge

Dec. 13 — Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Charles E. Anderton, Plaintiff,
—VS—
William H. Hunsicker and Almina Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Bever, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South East Quarter (SE¼) of the South East Quarter (SE¼) of Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Nov. 20 — Jan 3

Summons.

Circuit Court, Wood County.

Joseph Ballon, Plaintiff,
—VS—
Anna Ballon, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis

Dec. 20 — Jan. 3

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Wood County,

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased, late of the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Rosa Mosher praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this State, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County, previous to said hearing.

Dated December 14th, 1911.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Nov. 21 — Dec. 31

State of Wisconsin, County Court for Wood County—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Henry A. Lathrop, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the County Court to be held in and for Wood County in the court house in the City of Grand Rapids in said County on the third Tuesday (being the 16th day) of December A. D. 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M. the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Emily Tibbits to admit to probate the last will and testament of Henry A. Lathrop late of the city of Marshfield in said county, deceased and for letters testamentary to E. E. Winch and Adam Pauha.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1911.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway
County Judge.

Dec. 13 — Jan. 17

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Wood County.

Olga Sowaske, Plaintiff,
—VS—
Max Sowaske, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Brown, Pradt & Genrich,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

Are Losing Money

Why not let us show you how to make money? Our proposition is a good one. Write us today.

Address, Box 1, Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—Manager Daly announces a big laughing festival on Monday, Jan. 15, when Margaret Mayo's merry comedy, "Baby Mine," will have its first local presentation under the direction of William A. Brady Ltd. Hearty tributes to the irresistible drollery of this play were recorded by all the critics of New York, where it prospered for one solid year at Daly's Theatre. The same testimony has been evoked in London, where it is still playing at the Vaudeville Theatre to phenomenal receipts, although in its second year. "Baby Mine" is said to be a sweet, clean and wholesome play, a play for everybody, for rich and poor, old and young, a play for every man, woman and child. Prominent in the cast that is to be seen here are such well known favorites as Benedict MacQuarrie, John J. McCabe, Robert Collins, F. O. Benson, Geo. H. Harris, Nanon Welch, Eda von Boulow, May Freund and Evelyn May.

Didn't Land as He Expected.

"I did not expect to come down this way," was the only remark made by Joseph Kinward, of Tarrytown, New York, after falling from a height of 150 feet, striking a guard wire, turning a complete somersault and landing on his feet.

MEEHAN

E. G. VanCamp of Plover was a business caller here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ward of Stockton spent Sunday here with relatives.

Geo. Warner went to Stanley to spend Christmas with relatives who reside in that vicinity.

Chas. Edwards, wife and daughter and Mrs. Carrie Wood of Valley Junction have been spending the holiday season here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glussman.

The tax roll of the town of Plover is now in the hands of Fred Fox, treasurer of the town. He has established an office at J. W. Pierce's store in the village of Plover where he may be found most any time.

School has closed for a weeks vacation. It will commence again Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

Orrin Clendenning has purchased the Clyde Kinney house and moved it to a nice location on his farm. He expects to occupy the same in the near future.

The Christmas program given at the schoolhouse Friday night was a complete success. The building was filled with neighbors and friends, the tree was loaded with presents and beautiful trimmings and the program was one of the best ever given here. Much credit is due the teacher for her successful efforts.

Miss Ena Peterson, who is teaching south of here in Grant, is spending her Christmas vacation at her home in Amherst.

Do You Want a Set of Dishes?

The proprietors of the Tribune have a number of 32 piece dinner sets which they are determined to give away to their friends within the next few months.

All you will have to do to get one of these sets of dishes is to secure two paid in advance subscribers to the Tribune, and the dinner set is yours.

These sets cost more than $1.50 at wholesale, and to show you that this is a fact we will give you $1.50 for the set after you have won it, if you want to sell it.

Understand that this offer is made for new subscribers, not for renewals or anything of that kind. Just get us two new subscribers and bring us in the $3.00 with the names and postoffice address and get your set of dishes.

Wood Made Lasting.

There are now employed a number of processes whereby wood can be so altered in character that it becomes almost fireproof, and is no longer liable to dry-rot or any of the disintegrations that come under the head of decay.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

You can prepare yourself for a good-paying office position in the shortest possible time by taking a course at the

Grand Rapids Business College.



Complete courses in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, business arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, spelling, grammar, correspondence and office practice. Only a short time required to complete. Graduates are "making good" in the best positions, and are "boosters" for the G. R. B. C. Follow their advice and let us help you to a good position.

Next term opens January 8th, and new classes will be formed

Arrange NOW to Enroll THEN

Call or write to the principal for further information.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

COMING TO

Daly's Theatre

January 4, 5, 6 and 7

The Sherman Kelley Stock Company

FEATURING

RUTH GALE, as Leading Lady

—AND—

MADAM MONZELLA, in Mind Reading

AT POPULAR PRICES

10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Pre-Inventory Sale!

In order that we may reduce our stock before inventory, which begins January 2nd, we will give you, gratis, a due bill of ten per cent of your purchase, good in trade at the Nash Grocery Co. store.

With each $10.00 purchase we will give, gratis, a 49 pound sack of flour.

We wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Centralia Hardware Co.

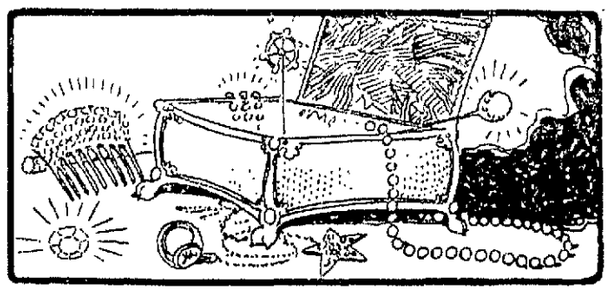
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY





SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Braxton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones imitation for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Elinor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Elinor's fiance, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Selina Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are materially interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the rare diamonds of India.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

Britz frowned slightly as he read the message then with a heavy fountain pen that fairly raced over the paper, and, addressing his far-away assistant by his cable word he wrote:

"Logan, Paris. Was Maharanee made there, too?"

Britz tapped a bell and looked up as a Headquarters patrolman opened the door.

"Rush this down to the Western Union office," he said. "Take it yourself, and see that it goes at once."

It was when his thoughts were tangled in the tightest of knots that a card was brought to him by the twin brother of the heavy-footed bluecoat who even then was supposedly on his way to the Western Union office with the cable to Logan.

"Show him in," said Britz after a glance at the name, and, as his visitor entered, he swung his feet from the desk, advancing halfway to the door, and extended his hand cordially.

"How do you do, doctor?" he said. "I hope I see you cheerful."

A wan smile broke the laxity of the doctor's countenance for an instant, and he shook his head slightly.

"I don't see how there can be any cheer for me," he said, "as long as that poor girl is a prisoner in the Tombs. When are we going to get her out?"

"I know just how you feel about it, doctor," said Britz sympathetically, "but you'll have to leave that in my hands for the present. Miss Holcomb must stay where she is awhile longer."

"But surely," persisted the physician, "it cannot be necessary to leave her there forever to establish her innocence. You know she is guiltless; I know it; Mrs. Missioner knows it, and it would not take much to bring all her acquaintances to the same view. Why must we wait?"

"Now, let us talk," said Britz. "You and I have fenced long enough along this line; let's get down to business. You know something about chemistry, that's certain. Do you know enough about it to tell me whether any progress has been made in recent years in the manufacture of paste jewels?"

"Can't say I do! haven't been much interested in that line until this outrageous attempt to prove Miss Holcomb a thief."

"Well, it's about time you did," said Britz meaningly. "I don't see what good it is to a girl to have a M. D. for a lover if he can't be of any more use to her in a case of this sort than Hinks of the Hardware Club, or Janks of the Retail Grocers' Association. Now, you know how these false gems are made, don't you?"

"I know pretty well," and Fitch gave him the formula with which the minute men of the jewel trade were familiar for purposes of self-protection.

"Well, I'm quite free to tell you," continued Britz, "that the whole question of Miss Holcomb's stay in the Tombs depends on our success in finding out who made the Maharanee diamond. I know who turned out the other stones—had Logan over there for several weeks in Paris, you know." The detective then sketched rapidly for Fitch the detailed information sent to him by his assistant across the water. "But I cannot get a line on the Maharanee diamond. I've been over every place in this neck of woods—in fact, I've gone over the whole country with a fine-tooth comb. I've had every important city in Europe canvassed, and the sum-total of all these inquiries is that nobody knows any live man who could make an imitation of the real Maharanee anything like good enough to deceive Simple Simon. Now, you just get that scientific thinking apparatus of yours going, and help me puzzle out the problem. We know there was a fake Maharanee diamond. It was ground to pieces under Griswold's heel in Mrs. Missioner's opera box. It was picked up by a man from the Orient—this Swami—whatever his name is, the sort of combination priest and scholar who says he's here to spread the propaganda of the Buddhist faith among the elect of New York society. Sands saw the diamond; Miss March saw it; Griswold saw it, and, of course, Mrs. Missioner herself had it in her own hand. There is no doubt about its existence. In fact, here is a piece of it now," and he showed Fitch a flake of the false diamond. "But you don't know, and I don't know what we have both got to know, and that is who made it, where it was made, by whom was it made, why was it made, and for whom was it made? The sooner we work out that end of the game, my dear young man, the better it will be for that little girl up in Centre Street."

The doctor's eyebrows began to contract. There was a peculiarity in the facial gesture. Something was going on in his scientifically inquiring mind. The brows drew together until their separate lines curved into the form of a minute interrogation point, little knobs of skin gnarled under the bristles; his eyes focused until they almost crossed. He clasped his hands behind his head and studied the ceiling. A rather long silence followed. Smoke spiraled from the detective's cigar and oddled upward. The detective's keen glance was leveled at the doctor's intellectually sharpening face.

It was in a reminiscent tone that Fitch at last spoke.

"When it comes to guessing, I'm no good," he said. "I haven't been trained to guess. The little I know is the result of careful study and patient analysis, but there are a few things besides pharmacopoeia in my mind and memory, and one of them may help us a little." He shifted his position until he turned a square front to the detective.

"Way back in my ambulance days," he said, "there was a case that your question reminds me of. It was one of the first I had after I went to Bellevue. It was a call to a queer little old shop in Fourth Avenue. You remember that row of rookeries filled up with second-hand furniture stores, art dens, old curio shops, and so on, on the west side of the avenue, somewhere in the Twenties?" A nod from Britz was the only reply. "Well," continued the doctor, "this call was to one of those curiosity shops. It was kept by a queer little old chap who must have starved himself to death to carry out some object he had. He sold curios for a living, and played at alchemy for amusement—crooked, you know. At any rate, he wasn't all there. His neighbors looked on him as a harmless lunatic, and in spite of his solitary habits, he was pretty popular. It was owing to this popularity that he didn't die in the back part of his own store with all the busy traffic of a busy city just a few rods outside. A neighbor heard a noise like an explosion and, running in, found him on his back all covered with some chemical that was turning his clothes into potash plasters. The neighbor turned in an ambulance call, and I was the answer. I found the old man half suffocated and wholly unconscious, and as I was pretty nervous from inexperience, it was about all I could do to bring him around. I wanted to take him back with me, but he wouldn't have it; said he was just as well off where he was, didn't like the hospital anyhow and wouldn't go, so I fixed him up where he was. Afterward, in the exuberance of my youthful zeal I called on him outside of working hours, and kind of looked after him. He pulled through all right, but he was a pretty badly charred old person for a long time after that. As soon as he was well enough to take care of himself, I left off going there, and that is the last I have seen of him."

"What caused the explosion?" asked Britz.

"I believe he was experimenting with some chemical—couldn't get him to tell me anything about it; he got mad as a hornet every time I touched upon it. I learned, however, from neighbors that he was interested in precious stones, and in his later years the idea became firmly fixed in his mind that if he only tried long enough, spent money enough, mortified the flesh sufficiently, he would be able to make diamonds."

"What sort of stuff did he succeed in making?" asked the detective.

"You can search me," said Fitch. "I never got a look at any of it. His crankiete would never make any sort of admission to me about the stuff he was making. All I know is that man who told me about the experiments was quite positive that was the crack in the old chap's brain—that he could make diamonds, and could make them just as well in a few hours as nature could in a thousand years."

"So the explosion must have been—?"

"Some fussing around with the ingredients he was going to convert into gleam and glitter. That's all I know about it. There you have it. Now, what do you make of it?"

"Well," said Britz as he put his heels to the floor with a click, "what we'll make of it won't be made down here. I'm glad that memory of yours worked in the long run; but it might have saved me an extra hazardous 'joy ride' if it had worked sooner. Come along;" and he moved toward the door.

"Where are you going?" asked the physician.

"To the Bleecker Street station," replied Britz, "and from there to Fourth Avenue as fast as the local can take us. Guess we won't wait for a taxi."

"Then you think," said Fitch eagerly, "there may be a clew in what I've told you?"

"What's the use of thinking," almost snapped Britz, "when we can know? There's just one way to know, and that's to go. Come, let's go."

As they walked briskly down the Headquarters building, Britz paused at Manning's office, pushed a button and, when the door swung open, thrust his head in long enough to say:

"See you later, Chief; going up town for a little while."

"Still fighting it out on that line, eh?" was Manning's return.

"Yes," said Britz calmly, "and it may not take all winter either."

The detective and the doctor were so absorbed in the subject as they raced down the subway stairs that they did not notice a dark-faced man who, after a keen glance at their faces, hastened east in Bleecker Street and sprang into a waiting cab at the next corner.

CHAPTER XIV.

Old Friends.

Braxton Sands was as genuinely astonished as a man of deliberateness could be when a clerk entered the private room of his office suite in a Bowling Green skyscraper and told him a lady wished to see him. He was about to instruct the clerk to ask for the lady's card when, glancing over the youth's head, he glimpsed a golden gleam under a big hat with sweeping plumes through the doorway and in an instant was crossing the threshold with both hands extended.

"My dear Doris!" he said. "This is really good of you. Things were getting a bit dull this morning."

Mrs. Missioner smiled in that pervading way that long ago had penetrated to the very core of the millionaire's inner consciousness. That smile illuminated Sands' somewhat gloomy sanctuary. He welcomed Mrs. Missioner to a comfortable chair beside his broad desk, swept aside the heap of formidable papers with great gold seals and fluttering legal ribbons, and leaned back in his chair quite content to wait a century for his visitor to speak again, provided her smile should continue to beam upon him.

"No, it is not about investments," said Mrs. Missioner, noting the restrained inquiry in her admirer's eyes. "I felt I had to talk to somebody about Elinor; and Dorothy, you know, is too amiably responsive to be of any use. Braxton, what am I to do about that girl?"

"I'm sure I don't know," he said at length. "I suppose something ought to be done."

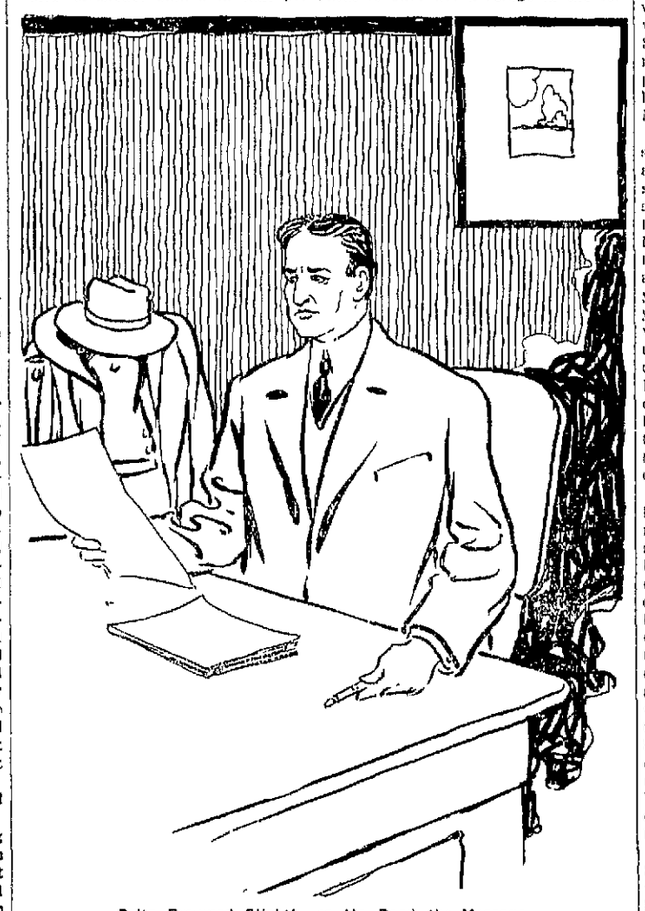
"I don't care what the detective says!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, "I am not going to let Elinor Holcomb think any longer that her friend of years believes her to be a thief. It is unbearable! The man told me that I must not interfere in the case if I expected him to vindicate my secretary; but I am not going to be governed by anyone to that extent. I am going to see Elinor to-day. I am going straight to that terrible place and assure her that even though I permit her to be kept there, I refuse to entertain for a moment the idea that she has broken any law of God or man!"

"Are you sure this is wise, Doris?" inquired Sands gravely. As he stood beside her, it was difficult to control the impulse to pour out before her the adoration he felt at sight of her new loveliness. She had never seemed more beautiful than when she was moved by sympathy for the girl who at that moment, doubtless, was wondering if she had forsaken her.

"Wise or not," returned the widow, "I shall do it. Something tells me she is in need of sympathy this very day. Why, Braxton, how do we know what effect this dreadful incarceration might have upon her? It may warp her entire nature; it may wreck her health. Please do not try to dissuade me. I have made up my mind to see her, and I shall go there at once."

It was a short dash for the auto up Broadway, up Centre Street to the Tombs, and it was with little difficulty that Sands obtained for Mrs. Missioner permission to see the prisoner.

Elinor came around the corner of the corridor with more animation in her step than it had shown in many a day. She had hardly been able to believe her eyes on reading Mrs. Missioner's name on the card thrust through the grating of her cell. Long ago she had made up her mind that the chain of circumstances, or perhaps an enemy, had sown in her kind friend's mind suspicion that she was guilty. As the days rolled on and she received no word from Mrs. Missioner, the conviction grew upon her. Even this very day she had given up the hope of rehabilitating herself in the eyes of her employer. Not that it was an employer she mourned in loss of Mrs. Missioner's confidence. The rich widow was her friend; had been her family's friend, and had been the first to offer her a refuge in the terrible days following discovery of the fact that her kindly, gentle father, after a lifetime of high endeavor, had left her without the provision she knew he always intended to make.



Britz Frowned Slightly as He Read the Message.

"Dear Mrs. Missioner!" cried Elinor, hastening toward the widow as she read affection and complete belief in her countenance. "You have done many lovely things for me, but this is quite the dearest! It seems hard even to picture you in such a place, and the reality—"

"You poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, hardly controlling her voice. "What about yourself? If it is distressing to me to come here, it is terrible for you to be here. How can you stand it?"

"One learns to stand many things," she answered, "when fate commands; yet if anyone had told me a few weeks ago that I could so much as retain my reason in a place like this! Now that you are here, it seems far easier. Oh, but it is good of you to come!"

The widow took the girl's hands in her own and patted them softly as she whispered words of encouragement. She could not trust her voice to speak for the first few moments. As she looked at Elinor's slender grace and the deathless honesty in her soft, gray eyes, the horror of the girl's situation came home to her with redoubled force. It was by a mighty effort, and by that alone, that she prevented herself from sweeping the girl into her arms and making a dash with her for the freedom beyond the great steel door. For an instant that impulse almost got the upper hand of her common sense. Had not Sands been there, she might have done something so foolish as to complicate her young friend's position still further in the eyes of all the city's newspapers and their readers. As it was, she increased the tenderness of her caresses, and sought to soothe Elinor's agitation with little love words such as had long been common in their daily intercourse. But this tenderness only recalled to Elinor all the affection, safety, and shelter she had left behind her in Mrs. Missioner's home, and at the thought she broke into uncontrollable sobs.

The millionaire's discomfort was augmented a thousandfold by this scene between the women. He shifted his weight from one foot to the other, crumpled the rim of his derby hat until it bent like the brim of an Alpine, and at length, unable to view the girl's distress with anything like equanimity, he walked to the other end of the reception-room and stood looking through the giant latticework at the tide of traffic in Centre Street.

It was not until the widow had restored Elinor's calmness, not until she had assured the trembling prisoner of her love, confidence, and full belief in her innocence a hundred times, not until their emotion had affected even the matron long inured to human woe, that the girl saw Sands. His sturdy bulk, the square set of his shoulders, the uncompromising fidelity in his strong face, gave her a new sense of pleasure. Surely her case could not be desperate with two such loyal friends to defend her! For the space of a star-flash, she forgot even Fitch, although her lover at that moment was hastening uptown with Britz in quest of the missing thread that should lead to her vindication. Still with her arm around Mrs. Missioner's waist, she extended her hand to Sands, and thanked him in a way more effective than any mere girlish prettiness for the proof of his faith in her that he had given in coming with Mrs. Missioner to see her.

"Not that it would take much persuasion to make you accompany Doris anywhere," she said with a smile, and she was not at all remorseful when she noted the dark flush of pleasure that spread over his features. "But I cannot help taking comfort in the fact that you have come to see me, and that very evidently it had cost you no struggle to do so. If all of you could only know what those long weeks have been to me, you would understand how deeply the sight of old friends affects me. Here I have been in a world apart. The poor creatures who share this dreadful home with me only make my situation worse, for I can do nothing for them, and yet the sight of their misery distresses me beyond words."

Elinor did not know how much she had been spared by the considerateness of the warden in assigning her to a tier of cells in which the more brutal inmates of the Tombs never were confined. She had had only a glance of the nether depths. Grave though the charge against her was, the good old man, whom an accident of politics had placed in control of the prison, had recognized from the first that she was of finer mould than anyone who had been entrusted to his custody in his whole term of office, and he had seen to it that her eyes and ears were not assaulted by the sights and scenes of the blacker depths. Years passed, and Elinor was a woman of much graver maturity ere she knew how much of misery she had escaped.

The visit of Mrs. Missioner and Sands did Elinor so much good that, when they went away, it was with a lighter heart she returned to her cell, with renewed courage she steeled herself to await the efforts of the good friends and the devoted lover she knew were working to clear her name of the frightful charge Donnelly and Carson had lodged against her.

Her confidence in Dr. Fitch was not misplaced, for in the short time when Mrs. Missioner in her limousine was speeding back to her home in Millionaires' Row, and Sands, in a brougham, was returning to his office in the Bowling Green building, Fitch and Britz were standing on a Fourth Avenue corner a short distance north of Twenty-third Street, gazing with dismay at a twenty-story skyscraper that stood on the site of the little old curio shop to which duty had called the young ambulance surgeon years before.

"You are sure this is the place?" asked the detective.

"Absolutely," said the doctor. "I went over there to get some brandy for the old man when I was working him out of his stupor."

"Well," said the sleuth, "so far as that old curiosity-shop is concerned, we're up against it; or, what is worse, we are not up against it. We are confronted by this steel and stone monstrosity, and I guess there's no use wasting time making inquiries there; but there may be a few old-timers with memories along this block, and we'll see what we can find out. You take that side of the street, and I'll take this."

Britz and Fitch went into one shop after another, patiently repeating persistent inquiries as to what had become of the veteran curio dealer. Blank stares and equally blank answers were the result until Britz, in a tiny tobacco shop that was the center of all the old times places huddled together for protection against the encroachment of progress, unearthed a memory incarnate in a man, who, Fitch said, might have been the twin brother of the amateur alchemist.

"Yes," said the man, "I remember him, and it's a funny thing to me that anybody who ever saw him could ever forget him. He was the queerest little old duck I ever ran across."

Britz thought if anyone could be queerer than the ancient tobacconist he would have to step out of a page of Dickens.

The incarnate memory recalled that the curio dealer had been taken away a week or two before his shop was torn down to clear the ground for the foundation work of the great skyscraper. No, he didn't go away. He was taken away.

"Anything wrong with him?" asked Britz.

"Well, not exactly what you might call wrong, so to speak," quavered the old tobacco merchant. "I wouldn't go so far as to say there was anything you might exactly call wrong with him, but neither would I undertake to tell you that he was altogether what you might call right," and he touched his forehead significantly.

"Oh!" said Britz, "Ward's or Randall's?"

"Huh," said the old tobacconist, "I don't know what you mean."

"Why," said the detective, "what I mean is did they take him to the Asylum or to the Workhouse?"

"I reckon it wouldn't have been any use to take him to the Workhouse," said the tobacco dealer, "because, so far as I know, he never done no work in all his life, and he was too old a dog to learn the habit by that time. No, I guess they took him to the other place; but what do you want to know for? Are you missing heirs?"

Britz and Fitch laughed.

"No," he said, "my friend here just wants to brush up an old acquaintance." When the two had bought enough cigars to recall faintly the dreams of prosperity that had inspired the old man's youth, they strolled to the Twenty-third street corner, where they jumped aboard a crosstown car that took them to the Island ferry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A FATHER'S TIMELY WARNING

The Winsome Charms of the Right Girl Exceed All Possible Horror of Heredity.

"Well, sir," said the old gentleman, "I presume you have come to ask me for my daughter's hand?"

"Yes, sir, that would be my ideal birthday present."

"And do you realize the responsibilities of married life; what you will have to—"

"Indeed, sir," interrupted the youth," you need have no fears with regard to Janet's future. I have a good position in my father's bank, and my prospects are excellent—in fact, I am to be made a director of the institution in a very short time."

"Very good. But that was not exactly the matter I intended to refer to. Have you—have you ever looked over Janet's mother carefully?"

The young man was puzzled, and he showed it.

"How do you like my wife?"

"I hold Mrs. Peck in the highest respect."

"Oh, that's all right, then. Well, sir, though you may not believe me, when Mrs. Peck was twenty-two she was just as sweet and pretty and charming as Janet is now; was just like her, in fact."

"Yes, really?"

"And you still want Janet?"

"Life would be a nightmare to me without her."

"I suppose, then, I must yield. But," he added, as the young man rushed away, "my conscience is clear, anyway."

Called the Bluff.

"The only way you can legitimately keep out undesirable persons from a hotel is to raise the price or to assert that your house is full," said a hotel clerk, "but you never know when this may fail.

"A couple once came up to register whom I sized up at once as the kind we were particularly anxious not to take in. 'I am very sorry,' I said to the man, 'but the house is absolutely filled and the only thing I could offer you would be a small suite.'

"'What's that?' demanded the traveler, and I explained that it consisted of a small parlor, bathroom and bath.

"'What's the price?' he asked.

"'Twenty-five dollars a day,' I replied.

"'I guess that will be all right,' said the stranger calmly, and he registered. He had me."

The Ignorance of Casey.

Casey—Phwat kind av a horse is a cob?

Mulligan—It's wan that's been raised intoirely on corn, ye ignoramus.

A PASTOR 50 YEARS

Rev. John Cowan in One Church That Long.

Half a Century Ago a Young Man Came to a Missouri Community and Has Been Pastor There Ever Since.

Fulton, Mo.—Fifty years the pastor of one church. That is the record of Rev. Dr. John Fleming Cowan. Recently the people in northeast Callaway county entered upon a two-days' celebration in his honor.

For half a century Doctor Cowan has served the Old Auxvasse Presbyterian church as pastor. For two score years and ten he has presided as spiritual adviser and servant of a church that is in a sense the mother church of many of those now in existence in this section.

Doctor Cowan came to the Old Auxvasse church as a young man of twenty-four. The country was rent with strife and the lines were sharply drawn. He was a man of southern beliefs and his people were of the same mind. He fitted into the post and he has fitted there ever since.

Auxvasse church is so-called because it stands on a high elevation in a big bend of the Auxvasse river, a stream that derived its name from the French. It is on the highway between Williamsburg and McCredie, two villages in the northeast part of Callaway county. The church was organized June 30, 1828, by pioneers from Kentucky and Virginia. Three buildings have served as meeting places for the congregation since that time. All of them have been modest structures. The present church is a frame building and is extremely simple.

Doctor Cowan has been satisfied to labor among these industrious, honest and worthy people. His congregation has been satisfied to listen to the plain, yet convincing sermons of the man who has served them from early



THE REV. JOHN FLEMING COWAN



THE OLD AUXVASSE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

youth until the declining years of his life. Nowhere in this section is a community of better people and nowhere is there a man of the cloth who has followed nearer in the footsteps of the man whose teachings he has endeavored to emulate than Doctor Cowan. Idealism has been demonstrated in its fullest sense.

When the preachers of the pioneer days came to serve the congregation at Old Auxvasse they found a church built of logs. In 1840 a church of brick was erected. Then in 1870 came the building that is still serving as the home of worship.

Doctor Cowan was born at Potosi, Mo., March 8, 1837. Much of his early education was gained through his father, Rev. John F. Cowan, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the state. He graduated from Westminster college in 1858 and then took a theological course at Princeton Seminary, completing his work there in 1861.

Rev. Mr. Cowan lived in the country near the church until his wife died and his daughter married. His wife was Miss Jane Grant, a native of Callaway county. In 1888 Mr. Cowan moved to Fulton, where he is teaching modern languages in Westminster college. These new duties did not lessen his love for the pastoral work of the Old Auxvasse church and he continued in the pastorate.

He has preached to the congregation of the Old Auxvasse church 2,500 times. In other churches during revival meetings and occasional visits he has preached 1,200 times. He has conducted fifty revival meetings in various churches.

To the Auxvasse church during the fifty years of his pastorate 535 members have been added, 200 children have been baptized and 240 couples have been married. One hundred and thirty-seven members of the congregation have died during that period and Doctor Cowan has conducted their funerals. Of this number 66 were men and 72 women.

Two Live in Pig Sty.

St. Louis, Mo.—This city was amazed at an appeal issued for James Cook and his daughter, Nellie, who have been discovered living on the outskirts of the city amid conditions which seem almost unbelievable.

The man, who is fifty-two years old, is totally blind and paralyzed. He is living in a three-stall pig sty with a dog, three dozen chickens, and a cow. His daughter, aged 12, occupies another section of the same house. Old tin cans serve as their cooking utensils, and they sleep on piles of discarded clothing.

Horse Sought His Old Home.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Breaking down a stall door and escaping from the barn, a horse belonging to Clark Hixon made its way to a farm formerly occupied by Mr. Hixon and was found impatiently stamping at the stable door. The owner had moved a month ago and is now living at the home of his father, Abram Hixon, at this place. The absence of the animal was noted when Hixon went to the stable next morning. He had no difficulty in tracing the horse eight miles over the road to its old home.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Madison.—Five hundred citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director are now taking courses in business management offered by the correspondence study department of the University of Wisconsin. The 31 courses in business management and organization are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further, specialized study. The most popular courses now offered include city and town promotion, plant management, advertising campaigns, selling, buying and shipping methods, credits and collections, accounting, business law, commercial correspondence and retail selling and store management.

Madison.—Practical cost accounting for printers is the subject of a new course to be started by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin on January 1, 1913, in co-operation with the Franklin club of Milwaukee. Lectures and demonstrations will be given by instructors from the university in classes which will meet regularly. Plans are also being made to offer this course through the correspondence department, so that any printer in the state may take advantage of the opportunity to study modern methods of determining printing costs.

Madison.—Judge A. L. Sanborn of the federal court appointed State Senator A. W. Sanborn and the Central Wisconsin Trust company of this city receivers for the John R. Davis Lumber company of Phillips. The timber and land and other property of the company is appraised at $3,036,604.38. Of unsecured indebtedness in the sum of $292,000 about $70,000 is due Davis, according to his claim, leaving the other creditors the sum of $222,000. To the depressed business conditions in the lumber industry Davis attributes the company's embarrassment.

Racine.—Mrs. Anna Buehler of Chicago, mother of Violet Buehler, came to Racine to view a watch found near the Racine station of the electric railroad which answered the description of one worn by her missing daughter. She was not able to identify it, and the situation resolved itself into additional possibilities of solution. The girl is joint heiress with her mother to an estate of $100,000 left by her father.

Madison.—The local police are looking for Mrs. Katherine M. Daggett, who mysteriously disappeared from her home at 205 North Francis street, last Thursday. She has two children, one of whom is a cripple. The children were found alone and the case was reported to the associated charities and the crippled child was removed to a hospital. It is said she went to Chicago.

Manitowoc.—Because Captain Fowler of a well-known steamer line is six feet nine inches tall and is forced to stoop to enter the cabin of his vessel and cannot occupy it with comfort, a special cabin will be constructed. Captain Fowler comes from Montague, Mich., and is said to be one of the tallest vessel captains on the lakes.

Superior.—The police have arrested ten boys, alleged to be involved in systematic theft of grain from freight cars. The authorities say the gang consists of four or five men and thirty-five or more boys. The thievery is said to be done by the youngsters, who turn the grain over to the men for a small consideration. The men in turn sell it to the commission men for the market price. Other arrests are expected to follow.

Shawano.—At the annual meeting the Shawano County Medical society, held here, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Dr. Pichner, Wittenberg, re-elected president; Dr. Baker, Birnamwood, vice-president; Dr. Stubenvoll, Shawano, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Rothman, Wittenberg, delegate to state convention; Dr. Rugan, Shawano, alternate; Dr. Gordon, Shawano, censor.

Racine.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a trunk containing $80,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry belonging to John Lindley, representing a New York jewelry firm, was cleared up when the trunk was found in St. Paul, Minn., booked for Winnipeg. It appears that in Chicago Lindley got his checks mixed up with those of a Miss Sax, who was on her way to Winnipeg.

Kenosha.—Reports of the first annual inspection of the teeth of the children in the graded schools of Kenosha have just been made public, showing that the teeth of 71 per cent. of the children are defective. Here is a sample report from one of the school buildings:

Pupils examined	413
Pupils with defective teeth	296
Cases recommended cleaning	295
Cases recommended regulation	60
Total defective molars	366
Total defective bicuspids	99
Total defective cuspids	10
Total defective laterals	61
Total defective teeth	967

Madison.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin, when asked whether or not he believed in Santa Claus, replied as follows: "I believe in the Santa Claus spirit. That Christmas myth, like other fairy tales, cultivates the fancy and imagination. A few pleasant tales will do no harm, and may do good. When the child learns that there is no embodied Santa Claus he doesn't lose faith in the institution. I think the family reunions and festivities are among the finest things in the whole year."

Madison.—Some county in Wisconsin is in for a visit from a federal official to see how physicians are living up to the law governing the registration of vital statistics. Using this county as a fair criterion, this official will make a report on registration conditions in Wisconsin for the federal government.

Madison.—The study of Hebraic culture and ideals is the aim of the Wisconsin Menorah society which was recently organized by students of the University of Wisconsin.

Bonaparte and His Red Man

Story of the Familiar of Napoleon. Disregard of Whose Advice Caused His Downfall.

The story of the Red Man was evidently current in Paris at the time of Napoleon's downfall. In a section headed "Bonaparte and His Familiar," contained in "News From the Invisible world," pp. 353-6 (one of Milner & Sowerby's publications, reissued in London, 1854), an anonymous correspondent, writing from Paris, names January 1, 1814, as the date when the mysterious visitant appeared. The account is given with much circumstantiality of detail, but differs materially from Cyrus Redding's version. Instead of being a person of small stature, the familiar was a tall man of imposing appearance, dressed all in red. Count Molo, in attendance on Napoleon, with orders to admit no person to his presence, was quite overawed by the mysterious stranger. He listened trembling at the door, and heard all that passed.

The familiar, it seems, was not an embodiment of the enemy of mankind, but rather the "genius" who presided over Napoleon's destiny. He ordered a certain course of action to be taken, and allowed three months for it to be carried into effect. Napoleon apparently refused to comply. They parted in anger, and in three months the emperor was a captive in Elba. "Even the French papers, when Bonaparte was deposed, recurred to this fact, and remarked that his mysterious visitant's prophetic threat had been accomplished." On three different occasions the Red Man appeared to the Emperor: in Egypt, after the battle of Wagram, and in January, 1814.

In the process of transmission through the crucible of fervent loyalist imagination the story seems to have been altered or mutilated.—Notes and Queries.

An Officer's Ready Wit.

An ancestor of Tolstoy's, an army officer, was an excellent mimic. One day he was mimicking the Emperor Paul to a group of his friends when Paul himself entered and for some moments looked on unperceived at the antics of the young man. Tolstoy finally turned and beholding the emperor he bowed his head and was silent. "Go on, sir," said Paul. "Continue your performance."

The young man hesitated a moment and then folding his arms and reproducing every gesture and intonation of his sovereign he said: "Tolstoy, you deserve to be degraded, but I remember the thoughtlessness of youth, and you are pardoned." The czar smiled slightly at this speech. "Well, be it so," he said.

Much More Worth Inspecting.

"Johnny, you have been fighting. I can tell it by the look in your eye."

"Yes, mother, and you ought to see the look in the other boy's eye."—Stray Stories.

Missed Opportunity.

People who think it impossible to get something for nothing in New York are mistaken. An advertisement in a commercial paper a day or so ago announced the desire on the part of an oil company to give away several thousand five-gallon oil cans and the wooden cases containing them to any one who would take them away from the piers in New York and Brooklyn, where they are stored. Cynical New Yorkers were inclined to think it an April fool joke, but it was not.

Japanese Women at Work

Can a nation which employs in mechanical industries nearly twice as many women as men ever become a very dangerous enemy in war? Would not the steady employment of a very large proportion of women in the industries necessarily involve a deterioration in the vitality of the race?

These questions are suggested by a report of the American consul at Kobe, Japan, who says that of the total number of industrial laborers 34 per cent. are men and 66 per cent. are women. They work 12 hours a day. Wages paid to males over 14 years of age range from 15 to 25 cents a day, while females over 14 receive from 10 to 14 cents a day. Boys under 14 get from six to ten cents and girls under 14 from five to nine cents a day. So serious has the situation become that the government is considering the advisability of legislation regulating the hours of labor of women and girls.

The forcing of women and girls to work 12 hours a day, even under favorable conditions, would not seem conducive to the rearing of robust and vigorous children for the next generation, although it may swell the profits of the present generation of manufacturers.

Coke.

The production of coke in beehive ovens and retorts in the United States in 1909 was 39,315,065 short tons, worth $89,965,483, against 26,033,518 tons, worth $62,483,983 in 1908. The increase was 51.02 per cent. in quantity and 43.92 per cent. in value. Notwithstanding this increase the output was still 1,463,499 short tons and $21,573,643 below the high record made in 1907, which was 40,779,584 short tons, valued at $111,539,126. The 1909 increase over 1908 was mainly made in the last half of that year.

The average price a ton was $2.40 in 1908, against $2.29 in 1909, while in 1907 the average price was $2.74 a ton. Coke made in the by-product ovens is the more profitable. At the close of 1909 there were 949 of them under construction. Their product in 1909 averaged in price $3.27 a ton, against $2.10 for the output of the beehive ovens.

Line Finely Drawn.

In Maryland a candidate for office cannot legally pay the car fare of a voter.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



Let The Jewell Save Your Fuel

The JEWELL Heat Controller guards your coal-bin—and your health at the same time.

It saves you many tiring and needless steps down to the heater to close or open the drafts.

It keeps your house at the temperature you want it—without any work or worry in doing it.

The JEWELL HEAT CONTROLLER

runs the heater automatically. Place the indicator at the temperature desired and the JEWELL will *automatically* open or close the drafts whenever necessary. The clock attachment keeps the house cool at night—yet makes it warm when you rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect for 25 years. Applied to any system of heating—steam, hot water, or hot air heater.

We will be very glad to install it in your home on *30 days' free trial*, and you'll be convinced you will want it always.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All Work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARGAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

FORD AUTOMOBILE

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

How is Your Back Bone?

Do you know that the nerves control the functions and co-ordination of all the organs of the human body? That to have a healthy stomach, kidneys, heart, lungs, etc., your nerves must be free from pressure. That this pressure almost invariably occurs at the place where the nerves leave the main cable (spinal cord) thru spinal openings between each two vertebrae due to perhaps one or more subluxations (displacements) of the bones of the spine. Because you have no pain in your back bone is no reason your back bone is in perfect order. If a nerve leading to the stomach or liver is pinched, the corresponding organ supplied by these nerves will be diseased. So before it is too late go to a Chiropractor and have him examine your spine since nearly everyone has some defect or other with his back bone. For all acute and chronic diseases see

F. T. HOFF,

Graduate Chiropractor,

Office Daly's Drug Store. Phone 599.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

How is Your Supply of

Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES

Prompt Attention Given to Orders

Gust Kruger & Son

Phone No. 237

LOCAL ITEMS.

C. R. Treat of Meadow Valley was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Clarence Jackson is home from Chicago to spend a week with his parents.

Mrs. Frank A. Cady of Milwaukee transacted business in this city on Thursday.

Hugh Goggins and Percy Daly are home from the university to spend their holiday vacation.

John VandorPloeg of Arpin was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Andrew Mosher came home from Cornell on Saturday to remain until Thursday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Wilcox spent Christmas visiting with relatives in Weyauwega and Waupaca.

Mrs. August Sator and son Raymond of Marshfield visited with relatives here over Christmas.

Miss Mabel Hamilton, who is teaching at Oshkosh, is home to spend the holidays with her parents.

Frank Patterson of Grandmoor was among the business callers at the Tribune office last Wednesday.

J. B. Arpin left on Tuesday for a two weeks trip in the south to look after his dredging interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald of Ladysmith are guests at the R. A. McDonald home for a week.

Mrs. L. Cahill of Neenah is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Norbert Romer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond visited with relatives in the city and Rudolph over Christmas.

John Schwanke of Milwaukee was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Borulek over Christmas.

Will and Margery Kellogg are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

Miss Ruby Natwick of Chicago is home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Natwick.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Grandmoor were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday.

Fred Plitz of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business.

John Fritschie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Herman Hackbarth of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Friday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varney of Vesper spent several days in this city last week looking after business pertaining to his office.

Jack Carrigan, chief engineer at the Nekoosa-Edwards Co., mill at Port Edwards, spent Christmas with his parents in Chicago.

Ted Thompson, who has been in Ontario for some time past, is home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson.

Alex Jones, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, came home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Louis Panter was home from Buswell to spend Christmas with his family. Mr. Panter is working in a lumber camp with his teams for the winter.

Miss Inez Reichel, who is attending normal school in Milwaukee, arrived home on Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

The local schools closed down on Friday noon for a two weeks vacation, and most of the teachers who live out of town have gone to their respective homes to spend their vacation.

Mike Lemonse has opened a blacksmith shop on Third Avenue in the building formerly occupied by Chas. Johnson as a livery and sale stable. Mr. Lemonse will conduct a general blacksmithing establishment.

Wm. Corcoran left on Thursday night for Indianapolis, where he will spend Christmas with his wife, who is at present staying there with her daughters, and taking treatments. Since there Mrs. Corcoran has submitted to two operations.

A monthly stock fair will be held on the first Tuesday of each month at Rudolph and farmers who have any surplus stock to dispose of should be on hand, as buyers will be present. Your stock will be disposed of either at private sale or at auction. Barney St Denis will be the auctioneer.

Five million trout spawn have been taken at the Wild Rose hatchery this year and the pawning season is not over yet. This is considerably in excess of what was expected there the year, and a part of the spawn will be shipped to Madison and Bayfield where they can be accommodated. The Wild Rose hatchery is ideally situated and promises in time to be one of the best institutions of the kind in the country.

A young man called on a local doctor and complained of pains in his stomach. The doctor diagnosed the case as dyspepsia and advised the patient to go home and try a pickle. If he could keep that on his stomach he was to report to the doctor the next morning. The next day the patient returned and when the doctor asked him if he could keep the pickle on his stomach he relpied: "I could as long as I stayed awake, but when I fell asleep it rolled off."

Marshfield Herald:—August and Jacob Pauske are two young men much thought of in the town of Lincoln. They are twin brothers and so closely resemble each other that only those most intimately acquainted can tell them apart. As if fate destined to keep them alike, not alone as to looks and ages, but is well in misfortunes, was demonstrated last week when August had three fingers on his left hand taken off in a feed cutter. Two years previous, Jacob, while engaged in working the same kind of a machine had three fingers of his right hand taken off. It is a strange coincidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiland spent Christmas with relatives in Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles spent Christmas with relatives in Marshfield.

Mrs. James Gibson has been quite ill the past two weeks with rheumatism.

Mrs. Rogers Mott sold her Cadillac touring car the past week to L. E. Nash.

George Hill, who is attending Ripon College, is home for his vacation.

Francis Bender was home from Black Creek to spend Christmas with his parents.

Louis Reichel, Jr., who is attending the University, is home to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Lydia Duncan has returned from an extended visit in Oshkosh and Waupaca.

Arthur Podawiltz of Eau Claire is spending a week in the city visiting with his folks.

Miss Emma Noetzel visited with relatives and friends in Milwaukee over Christmas.

Misses Elida and Amanda Lambert spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Wausau.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, is spending her vacation in this city.

Miss Georgia Ridgman, who is teaching at Ladysmith, is spending her vacaton in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sholler spent Christmas at Portage visiting at the home of their daughter.

Ernest McFarland, who is employed in a garage at Madison, spent Christmas with his parents.

Dr. Ed. Hougen and wife of Pittsville were Christmas visitors at the Dr. O. T. Hougen home.

Peter Marcoan of Minneapolis is spending several days in the city visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Noetzel left on Saturday for a weeks visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kusserow.

Curtis Berard of Green Bay, who is traveling for the Rolland Packing Co., spent Christmas with his mother.

Seth Jones of Chicago spent Christmas in this city the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Roy Nash of New York is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Ed. Harding, who is employed as linotype operator on the Waupaca Record, spent Christmas with his folks.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and children of Madison are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmer returned on Saturday from Appleton where they were to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Anna and Mary McMillan are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Miss Beryl Thompson, who is teaching in South Dakota, is home to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

Miss Stella Kinister, who is employed in the telephone office at Appleton, is spending a week at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kronske are spending a week in the southern part of the state visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott of Winnetka, Ill., have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Garrison for several days past.

The engagement of Harry Shipway of this city to Miss Oressa Winslow, of Knowlton has been announced, the wedding to take place in the near future.

J. W. May departed on Tuesday for Chicago to visit for some time. Mr. May expects to go from there to Canada to work at his trade as electrician.

John Hammer, who has been employed on the Phillips Bee for some time, has resigned his position and arrived home on Saturday to remain until after the holidays.

Jimmy Block, the catcher for the White Sox, has signed up for another year with that organization. Jimmy hails from the town of Sigel, where his parents still reside.

Louis Swain, who is employed in the bond department of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, arrived in the city on Saturday to visit his people for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knuth of the town of Grant were in the city on Saturday, being on their way to Green Bay where they will visit with relatives for a couple of weeks.

Adrian Waters, who is engaged in farming near Plainfield, came over on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with his people in the town of Sigel. Mr. Waters reports quite a prosperous season for the farmers over in that section.

George Snyder of Hewitt was up before Justice Brown on Thursday on a charge of using dirty milk cans. The fine was $25, which with the costs in the case, brought it up to about $30. The complaint was made by State Inspector Southard.

Earle Weeks, who is employed as pressman in the Goodell printing office at Portage, arrived in the city last week for an extended visit with his relatives. Mr. Weeks has not been feeling well lately and intends to take a good rest before returning to work.

Louis Ule arrived home on Saturday from Cornell, where he has been the past summer and fall in charge of some of the construction work for the new pulp mill that is being erected there. Mr. Ule has resigned his position and expects to remain home the remainder of the winter.

The fact that the recent irrigation congress in Chicago was a flat failure and that "dry farming" has been too dry several years in succession, indicate that Wisconsin is about to come in for her proper share of development. We have the best resources anyhow.

Miss Irma Johnson, who is attending school in Baltimore, is home to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. N. Johnson.

Walter Oleson, who is attending Rush Medical College at Chicago, is home for a visit of several days with his mother.

Joe Corriveau, who is at present making his headquarters at Green Bay, is spending the holidays in the city with his parents.

John Mosher returned on Saturday from Cornell where he has been engaged the past two months building houses for the paper mill company.

Mark Whitrock, who is attending medical college at Milwaukee, was among the young people who came home to spend Christmas with his parents.

The management of the Amusement hall had the place decorated with evergreens and electric lights for Christmas and a large crowd turned out both afternoon and evening of that day.

Andrew Bissig, who has been on the road for the American Fruit Exchange, arrived in the city Saturday to spend Christmas among relatives and friends. He left for the south again today.

August Henke of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Henke was on his way home from Amherst Junction where he had been to visit an uncle over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wichman, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schemanski, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mours and Mrs. Mary Nibauer spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Nibauer in the town of Rudolph.

Wasan Old Resident.

Frank Damon recently received notice of the death of his father which occurred at Almond, where he had resided since 1882. The Waupaca Record has the following to say concerning the matter:

Benjiman Franklin Damon was born in Oswego county, New York, March 20th, 1838. He came west in 1860 and located at Oshkosh, remaining there several years. Then he moved onto a farm in the town of St. Lawrence where he was united in marriage to Eleska Smith in 1869. To this union one child was born; Chester, of Sherry, Wis., the mother dying in 1872.

In 1873 Mr. Damon married Miss Emma Roberts of Iola and to this union were born three children: Benjiman Franklin of Grand Rapids, Flossie of Wild Rose and Ethel of Almond.

He moved to Almond in 1882 and has been a resident of that place up to the time of his death on December 15th, 1911. He was a kind and loving husband and father, and highly respected by all who knew him.

He was an old member of the Masonic order and was an Odd Fellow for many years.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chamber, Dec. 22nd, 1911.

Council met in adjourned session, President Ellis presiding.

Present Aldermen Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Whitrock, Payne and Jeffroy. Absent Aldermen Andrew, Davis, Nash, Damon and Mosher.

On motion the reading of the minutes of last meeting of the council was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Diesel engine proposition presented a report from the Railroad Commission, L. A. DeGuere and another proposition from the Deisel Engine Co., and on motion was referred back to the same committee to report on as soon as they get more definite information from the Railroad Commission.

On motion council adourned until Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1912.

M. G. Gordon, Clerk. E. W. Ellis, President.

Why You Should Take this Paper

Because it gives you the neighborhood news.

Because it gives you the county news.

Because it gives you the state news.

Because it gives you the general news.

Because it gives you up to date pointers on your business.

Because it furnishes entertainment for you and your family.

Because it tells you where to get the best bargains.

Because it helps you to be a good citizen.

Because it booms the town and helps the community.

Because it stands for better roads, better streets, better homes, better farms and better business.

Because your patronage will help to make it a better paper and one more able to promote these and other desirable things.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that some time during the latter part of January, 1912, there will be a Civil Service Examination held at the City of Grand Rapids, for, among other positions, a sealer of Weights and Measures. The Civil Service Commission is very anxious to have all applicants advised so that blank applications and all information necessary for applicants to take the examination can be furnished.

All persons who expect to take this examination can get such blank applications, and any other information they desire by addressing "State Civil Service Commission, Madison, Wisconsin." W. E. Whoelan Jr. Mayor.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—The international comedy success, "Baby Mine," which comes with a record of one sold year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will be seen here for the first time at Daly's Theatre on Monday, Jan. 15. William A. Brady, Ltd. is responsible for the production, and that means that all advance promises will be lived up to.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is home from her school to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland, over the holidays.

John W. Schmich of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Schmich has been located at Cornell for some time past, and expects to return there after the holidays.

Chas. Dixon spent several days the past week in Minneapolis, where he purchased a new outfit of furnishings for the new addition to the hotel. Mr. Dixon also purchased some new rugs, etc., for the hotel.

The map committee of the county board held a meeting in this city last week and made a plat of the roads in the county a copy of which was sent to all the towns. The next meeting will be held at Marshfield on January 2d.

Stevens Point Journal:—John Soroshin of Hull was instantly killed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when hunting rabbits opposite the Van Order mill, a little north of Jordan, east of the Plover river. He was accompanied by his brother, Robert. The latter heard the discharge of the gun and upon going where John was, found him dead. The latter had been standing on a stump, from which he had evidently slipped and in this way the gun was discharged. The charge of fine shot struck him in the mouth and it is supposed that death was instantaneous. Deceased was 18 years old and was the youngest son of Anton Soroshin, who lives half a mile east of Jordan.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 M c Kinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser, res. phone 435.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Wood Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

J. W. COCHRAN.
LAWYER
Office in Wood County Nat'l Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Wis.
Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondents in every city of the United States Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON
DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office phone 254

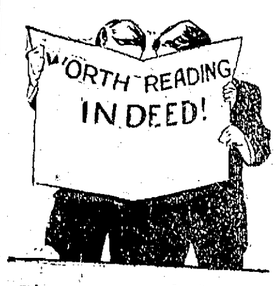
DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

The Ordinary Safe

is worthless as a protection against burglars and most of them will not protect valuable papers from damage by fire.

Our Safety Deposit Boxes are absolutely fire proof and only cost $1.00 per year. You cannot afford to be without one.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.



The news of decreased "cost of living"—yet, if you have been a user of

Victoria Flour

you have been keeping down one of the most important of expenses right along.

The economical flour, the flour that in the milling retains every iota of nourishment contained in the selected wheat used--the flour that goes furthest.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

COAL

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal

Bossert Bros. & Company
Phone 416 Residence 54

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
Phone 177

THE OPEN DOOR SILOS AND PAT. DOOR FRAMES FOR Stone, Concrete OR Brick Silos "THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT" BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO. VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS. SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

Better Stop

and consider before spending your money for lumber of unknown character. It may be all right and it may be all wrong.

Buy Your Lumber

here where our reputation is a guarantee of dependability. Far better to pay a reasonable price and know that you are getting full value than a lower figure and finding out too late that quality is even lower than the price.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

EVERY WEEK

Of Your Life

should be lived with the thought that there is a "to-morrow" coming in which you may not be able to work, or to command the salary you now receive.

The only way to prepare to meet that day is to SAVE MONEY NOW, and the only way to SAFELY keep the money you save is to deposit it at Our Savings Department where it will increase with 3 per cent interest.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Do You Need Money?

Have You Good Real Estate Security?

I have clients ready, anxious and willing to loan their money on good real estate security. Loans made in amounts from $100.00 to $5,000.00 for terms of from one to ten years at six per cent interest.

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Telephone 322.



OUR STOCK

is of fine, selected Lumber. We can give you sort you require.

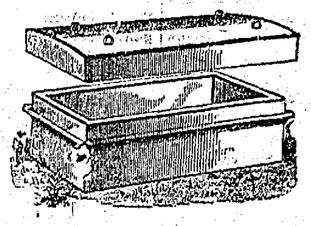
---LUMBER---

in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..
M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

The Automatic Sealing Burial Vault

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL---



AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket *perfectly forever,*

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS

MANUFACTURED BY

CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Our Advice For 1912.

Aim high and consider yourself capable of great things. Make up your mind to save a certain sum during the year. Start a bank account and persevere. YOU CAN DO IT as easily as others have and at this time next year you will be receiving your SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYMENT such as our many Savings Depositors are now receiving. Try it.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

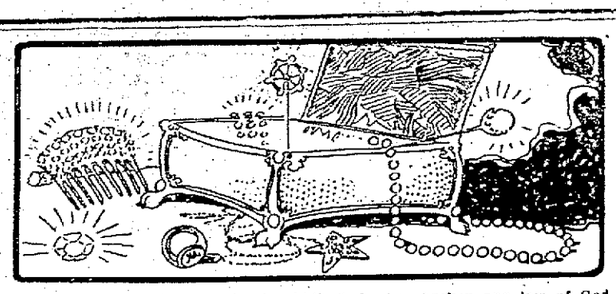
Capital $100,000.00 *Surplus $100,000.00*

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY MOFFAT, YARD AND COMPANY





SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Bruxton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Elinor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Elinor's fiance, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Elinor Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized, bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are materially interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the rare diamonds of India.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

Britz frowned slightly as he read the message, then with a heavy fountain pen that fairly raced over the paper, and, addressing his far-away assistant by his cable word, he wrote:

"Logan, Paris. Was Maharanee made there, too?"

Britz tapped a bell and looked up as a Headquarters patrolman opened the door.

"Rush this down to the Western Union office," he said. "Take it yourself, and see that it goes at once."

It was when his thoughts were tangled in the tightest of knots that a card was brought to him by the twin brother of the heavy-footed bluecoat who even then was supposedly on his way to the Western Union office with the cable to Logan.

"Show him in," said Britz after a glance at the name; and, as his visitor entered, he swung his feet from the desk, advancing halfway to the door, and extended his hand cordially.

"How do you do, doctor?" he said. "I hope I see you cheerful."

A wan smile broke the fixity of the doctor's countenance for an instant, and he shook his head slightly.

"I don't see how there can be any cheer for me," he said, "as long as that poor girl is a prisoner in the Tombs. When are we going to get her out?"

"I know just how you feel about it, doctor," said Britz sympathetically, "but you'll have to leave that in my hands for the present. Miss Holcomb must stay where she is awhile longer."

"But surely," persisted the physician, "it cannot be necessary to leave her there forever to establish her innocence. You know she is guiltless; I know it; Mrs. Missioner knows it, and it would not take much to bring all her acquaintances to the same view. Why must we wait?"

"Now, let us talk," said Britz. "You and I have fenced long enough along this line; let's get down to business. You know something about chemistry, that's certain. Do you know enough about it to tell me whether any progress has been made in recent years in the manufacture of paste jewels?"

"Can't say I do! haven't been much interested in that line until this outrageous attempt to prove Miss Holcomb a—thief."

"Well, it's about time you did," said Britz meaningly. "I don't see what good it is to a girl to have an M. D. for a lover if he can't be of any more use to her in a case of this sort than Binks of the Hardware Club, or Jenks of the Retail Grocers' Association. Now, you know how these false gems are made, don't you?"

"I know pretty well," and Fitch gave him the formula with which the minute men of the jewel trade were familiar for purposes of self-protection.

"Well, I'm quite free to tell you," continued Britz, "that the whole question of Miss Holcomb's stay in the Tombs depends on our success in finding out who made the Maharanee diamond. I know who turned out the other stones—had Logan over there for several weeks in Paris, you know." The detective then sketched rapidly for Fitch the detailed information sent to him by his assistant across the water. "But I cannot get a line on the Maharanee diamond. I've been over every place in this neck of woods—in fact, I've gone over the whole country with a fine-tooth comb. I've had every important city in Europe canvassed, and the sum-total of all these inquiries is that nobody knows any live man who could make an imitation of the real Maharanee anything like good enough to deceive Simple Simon. Now, you just get that scientific thinking apparatus of yours going, and help me puzzle out the problem. We know there was a fake Maharanee diamond. It was ground to pieces under Griswold's heel in Mrs. Missioner's opera box. It was picked up by a man from the Orient—this Swami—whatever his name is, the sort of combination priest and scholar who says he's here to spread the propaganda of the Buddhist faith among the elect of New York society. Sands saw the diamond; Miss March saw it; Griswold saw it, and, of course, Mrs. Missioner herself had it in her own hand. There is no doubt about its existence. In fact, here is a piece of it now," and he showed Fitch a flake of the false diamond. "But you don't know, and I don't know what we have both got to know, and that is who made it, where it was made, by whom was it made, why was it made, and for whom was it made? The sooner we work out that end of the game, my dear young man, the better it will be for that little girl up in Centre Street."

The doctor's eyebrows began to contract. There was a peculiarity in the facial gesture. Something was going on in his scientifically inquiring mind. The brows drew together until their separate lines curved into the form of a minute interrogation point; little knobs of skin gnarled under the bristles; his eyes focused until they almost crossed. He clasped his hands behind his head and studied the ceiling. A rather long silence followed. Smoke spiraled from the detective's cigar and eddied upward. The detective's keen glance was leveled at the doctor's intellectually sharpening face.

It was in a reminiscent tone that Fitch at last spoke.

"When it comes to guessing, I'm no good," he said. "I haven't been trained to guess. The little I know is the result of careful study and patient analysis; but there are a few things besides pharmacopoeia in my mind and memory, and one of them may help us a little." He shifted his position until he turned a square front to the detective.

"Way back in my ambulance days," he said, "there was a case that your question reminds me of. It was one of the first I had after I went to Bellevue. It was a call to a queer little old shop in Fourth Avenue. You remember that row of rookeries filled up with second-hand furniture stores, art dens, old curio shops, and so on, on the west side of the avenue, somewhere in the Twenties?" A nod from Britz was the only reply. "Well," continued the doctor, "this call was to one of those curiosity shops. It was kept by a queer little old chap who must have starved himself to death to carry out some object he had. He sold curios for a living, and played at alchemy for amusement—cracked, you know. At any rate, he wasn't all there. His neighbors looked on him as a harmless lunatic, and in spite of his solitary habits, he was pretty popular. It was owing to this popularity that he didn't die in the back part of his own store with all the busy traffic of a busy city just a few rods outside. A neighbor heard a noise like an explosion and, running in, found him on his back all covered with some chemical that was turning his clothes into porous plasters. The neighbor turned in an ambulance call, and I was the answer. I found the old man half suffocated and wholly unconscious, and as I was pretty nervous from inexperience, it was about all I could do to bring him around. I wanted to take him back with me, but he wouldn't have it; said he was just as well off where he was; didn't like the hospital anyhow and wouldn't go, so I fixed him up where he was. Afterward, in the exuberance of my youthful zeal, I called on him outside of working hours, and kind of looked after him. He pulled through all right, but he was a pretty badly charred old person for a long time after that. As soon as he was well enough to take care of himself, I left off going there, and that is the last I have seen of him."

"What caused the explosion?" asked Britz.

"I believe he was experimenting with some chemical—couldn't get him to tell me anything about it; he got mad as a hornet every time I touched upon it. I learned, however, from neighbors that he was interested in precious stones, and in his later years the idea became firmly fixed in his mind that if he only tried long enough, spent money enough, mortified the flesh sufficiently, he would be able to make diamonds."

"What sort of stuff did he succeed in making?" asked the detective.

"You can search me," said Fitch. "I never got a look at any of it. His crankiets would never make any sort of admission to me about the stuff he was making. All I know is that man who told me about the experiments was quite positive that was the crack in the old chap's brain—that he could make diamonds, and could make them just as well in a few hours as nature could in a thousand years."

"So the explosion must have been—?"

"Some fussing around with the ingredients he was going to convert into gleam and glitter. That's all I know about it. There you have it. Now, what do you make of it?"

"Well," said Britz as he put his heels to the floor with a click, "what we'll make of it won't be made down here. I'm glad that memory of yours worked in the long run; but it might have saved me an extra hazardous 'joy ride' if it had worked sooner. Come along!" and he moved toward the door.

"Where are you going?" asked the physician.

"To the Bleecker Street station," replied Britz, "and from there to Fourth Avenue as fast as the local can take us. Guess we won't wait for a taxi."

"Then you think," said Fitch eagerly, "there may be a clew in what I've told you?"

"What's the use of thinking," almost snapped Britz, "when we can know? There's just one way to know, and that's to go. Come, let's go."

As they walked briskly down the Headquarters building, Britz paused at Manning's office, pushed a button and, when the door swung open, thrust his head in long enough to say:

"See you later, Chief; going up town for a little while."

"Still fighting it out on that line, eh?" was Manning's return.

"Yes," said Britz calmly, "and it may not take all winter either."

The detective and the doctor were so absorbed in the subject as they raced down the subway stairs that they did not notice a dark-faced man who, after a keen glance at their faces, hastened east in Bleecker Street and sprang into a waiting cab at the next corner.

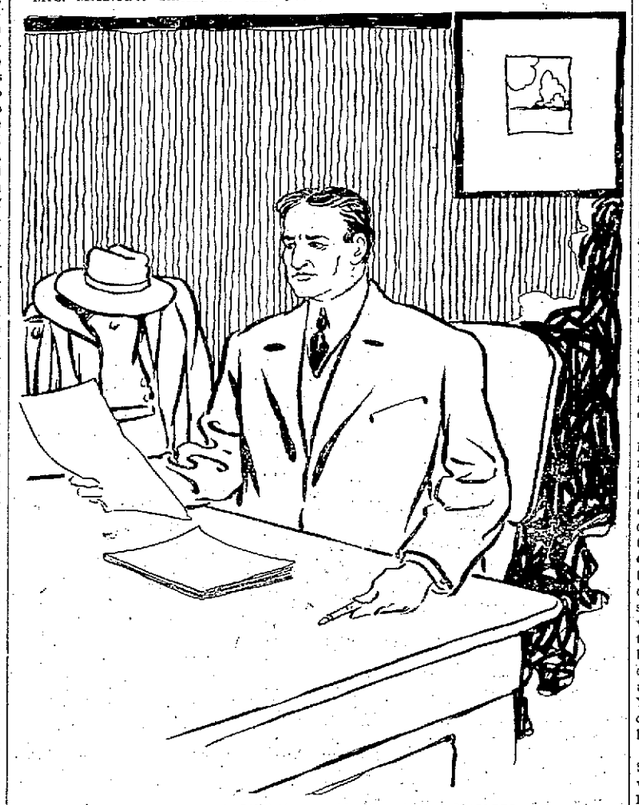
CHAPTER XIV.

Old Friends.

Bruxton Sands was as genuinely astonished as a man of deliberateness could be when a clerk entered the private room of his office suite in a Bowling Green skyscraper and told him a lady wished to see him. He was about to instruct the clerk to ask for the lady's card when, glancing over the youth's head, he glimpsed a golden gleam under a big hat with sweeping plumes through the doorway and in an instant was crossing the threshold with both hands extended.

"My dear Doris!" he said. "This is really good of you. Things were getting a bit dull this morning."

Mrs. Missioner smiled in that pervading way that long ago had penetrated to the very core of the millionaire's inner consciousness. That smile illuminated Sands' somewhat gloomy sanctuary. He welcomed Mrs. Missioner to a comfortable chair beside his broad desk, swept aside the heap of formidable papers with great gold seals and fluttering legal ribbons, and leaned back in his chair quite content to wait a century for his visitor to speak again, provided her smile should continue to beam upon him.



Britz Frowned Slightly as He Read the Message.

"No, it is not about investments," said Mrs. Missioner, noting the restrained inquiry in her admirer's eyes. "I felt I had to talk to somebody about Elinor; and Dorothy, you know, is too amiably responsive to be of any use. Bruxton, what am I to do about that girl?"

"I'm sure I don't know," he said at length. "I suppose something ought to be done."

"I don't care what the detective says!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, "I am not going to let Elinor Holcomb think any longer that her friend of years believes her to be a thief. It is unbearable! The man told me that I must not interfere in the case if I expected him to vindicate my secretary; but I am not going to be governed by anyone to that extent. I am going to see Elinor to-day. I am going straight to that terrible place and assure her that even though I permit her to be kept there, I refuse to entertain for a moment the idea that she has broken any law of God or man!"

"Are you sure this is wise, Doris?" inquired Sands gravely. As he stood beside her, it was difficult to control the impulse to pour out before her the adoration he felt at sight of her new loveliness. She had never seemed more beautiful than when she was moved by sympathy for the girl who at that moment, doubtless, was wondering if she had forsaken her.

"Wise or not," returned the widow, "I shall do it. Something tells me she is in need of sympathy this very day. Why, Bruxton, how do we know what effect this dreadful incarceration might have upon her? It may warp her entire nature; it may wreck her health. Please do not try to dissuade me. I have made up my mind to see her, and I shall go there at once."

It was a short dash for the auto up Broadway, up Centre Street to the Tombs, and it was with little difficulty that Sands obtained for Mrs. Missioner permission to see the prisoner.

Elinor came around the corner of the corridor with more animation in her step than it had shown in many a day. She had hardly been able to believe her eyes on reading Mrs. Missioner's name on the card thrust through the grating of her cell. Long ago she had made up her mind that the chain of circumstances, or perhaps an enemy, had sown in her kind friend's mind suspicion that she was guilty. As the days rolled on and she received no word from Mrs. Missioner, the conviction grew upon her. Even this very day she had given up the hope of rehabilitating herself in the eyes of her employer. Not that it was an employer she mourned in loss of Mrs. Missioner's confidence. The rich widow was her friend; had been her family's friend, and had been the first to offer her a refuge in the terrible days following discovery of the fact that her kindly, gentle father, after a lifetime of high endeavor, had left her without the provision she knew he always intended to make.

"Dear Mrs. Missioner!" cried Elinor, hastening toward the widow as she read affection and complete belief in her countenance. "You have done many lovely things for me, but this is quite the dearest! It seems hard even to picture you in such a place, and the reality—"

"You poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Missioner, hardly controlling her voice. "What about yourself? If it is distressing to me to come here, it is terrible for you to be here. How can you stand it?"

"One learns to stand many things," she answered, "when fate commands; yet if anyone had told me a few weeks ago that I could so much as retain my reason in a place like this! Now that you are here, it seems far easier. Oh, but it is good of you to come!"

The widow took the girl's hands in her own and patted them softly as she whispered words of encouragement. She could not trust her voice to speak for the first few moments. As she looked at Elinor's slender grace and the deathless honesty in her soft, gray eyes, the horror of the girl's situation came home to her with redoubled force. It was by a mighty effort, and by that alone, that she prevented herself from sweeping the girl into her arms and making a dash with her for the freedom beyond the great steel door. For an instant that impulse almost got the upper hand of her common sense. Had not Sands been there, she might have done something so foolish as to complicate her young friend's position still further in the eyes of all the city's newspapers and their readers. As it was, she increased the tenderness of her caresses, and sought to soothe Elinor's agitation with little love words such as had long been common in their daily intercourse. But this tenderness only recalled to Elinor all the affection, safety, and shelter she had left behind her in Mrs. Missioner's home, and at the thought she broke into uncontrollable sobs.

The millionaire's discomfort was augmented a thousandfold by this scene between the women. He shifted his weight from one foot to the other, crumpled the rim of his derby hat until it bent like the brim of an Alpine, and at length, unable to view the girl's distress with anything like equanimity, he walked to the other end of the reception-room and stood looking through the giant latticework at the tide of traffic in Centre Street.

It was not until the widow had restored Elinor's calmness, not until she had assured the trembling prisoner of her love, confidence, and full belief in her innocence a hundred times, not until their emotion had affected even the matron long inured to human woe, that the girl saw Sands. His sturdy bulk, the square set of his shoulders, the uncompromising fidelity in his strong face, gave her a new sense of pleasure. Surely her case could not be desperate with two such loyal friends to defend her! For the space of a star-flash, she forgot even Fitch, although her lover at that moment was hastening uptown with Britz in quest of the missing thread that should lead to her vindication. Still with her arm around Mrs. Missioner's waist, she extended her hand to Sands, and thanked him in a way more effective than any mere girlish prettiness for the proof of his faith in her that he had given in coming with Mrs. Missioner to see her.

"Not that it would take much persuasion to make you accompany Doris anywhere," she said with a smile, and she was not at all remorseful when she noted the dark flush of pleasure that spread over his features. "But I cannot help taking comfort in the fact that you have come to see me, and that very evidently it had cost you no struggle to do so. If all of you could only know what these long weeks have been to me, you would understand how deeply the sight of old friends affects me. Here I have been in a world apart. The poor creatures who share this dreadful home with me only make my situation worse, for I can do nothing for them, and yet the sight of their misery distresses me beyond words."

Elinor did not know how much she had been spared by the considerateness of the warden in assigning her to a tier of cells in which the more brutal inmates of the Tombs never were confined. She had had only a glance of the nether depths. Grave though the charge against her was, the good old man, whom an accident of politics had placed in control of the prison, had recognized from the first that she was of finer mould than anyone who had been entrusted to his custody in his whole term of office, and he had seen to it that her eyes and ears were not assaulted by the sights and scenes of the blacker depths. Years passed, and Elinor was a woman of much graver maturity ere she knew how much of misery she had escaped.

The visit of Mrs. Missioner and Sands did Elinor so much good that, when they went away, it was with a lighter heart she returned to her cell, with renewed courage she steeled herself to await the efforts of the good friends and the devoted lover she knew were working to clear her name of the frightful charge Donnelly and Carson had lodged against her.

Her confidence in Dr. Fitch was not misplaced, for in the short time when Mrs. Missioner in her limousine was speeding back to her home in Millionaires' Row, and Sands, in a brougham, was returning to his office in the Bowling Green building, Fitch and Britz were standing on a Fourth Avenue corner a short distance north of Twenty-third Street, gazing with dismay at a twenty-story skyscraper that stood on the site of the little old curio shop to which duty had called the young ambulance surgeon years before.

"You are sure this is the place?" asked the detective.

"Absolutely," said the doctor. "I went over there to get some brandy for the old man when I was working him out of his stupor."

"Well," said the sleuth, "so far as that old curiosity shop is concerned, we're up against it; or, what is worse, we are not up against it. We are confronted by this steel and stone monstrosity, and I guess there's no use wasting time making inquiries there; but there may be a few old-timers with memories along this block, and we'll see what we can find out. You take that side of the street, and I'll take this."

Britz and Fitch went into one shop after another, patiently repeating persistent inquiries as to what had become of the veteran curio dealer. Blank stares and equally blank answers were the result until Britz, in a tiny tobacco shop that was the center of all the old-times places huddled together for protection against the encroachment of progress, unearthed a memory incarnate in a man, who, Fitch said, might have been the twin brother of the amateur alchemist.

"Yes," said the man, "I remember him, and it's a funny thing to me that anybody who ever saw him could ever forget him. He was the queerest little old duck I ever ran across."

Britz thought if anyone could be queerer than the ancient tobacconist he would have to step out of a page of Dickens.

The incarnate memory recalled that the curio dealer had been taken away a week or two before his shop was torn down to clear the ground for the foundation work of the great skyscraper. No, he didn't go away. He was taken away.

"Anything wrong with him?" asked Britz.

"Well, not exactly what you might call wrong, so to speak," quavered the old tobacco merchant. "I wouldn't go so far as to say there was anything you might exactly call wrong with him, but neither would I undertake to tell you that he was altogether what you might call right," and he touched his forehead significantly.

"Oh!" said Britz, "Ward's or Randall's?"

"Huh," said the old tobacconist, "I don't know what you mean."

"Why," said the detective, "what I mean is did they take him to the Asylum or to the Workhouse?"

"I reckon it wouldn't have been any use to take him to the Workhouse," said the tobacco dealer, "because, so far as I know, he never done no work in all his life, and he was too old a dog to learn the habit by that time. No, I guess they took him to the other place; but what do you want to know for? Are you missing heirs?"

Britz and Fitch laughed.

"No," he said, "my friend here just wants to brush up an old acquaintance." When the two had bought enough cigars to recall faintly the dreams of prosperity that had inspired the old man's youth, they strolled to the Twenty-third street corner, where they jumped aboard a crosstown car that took them to the Island ferry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A FATHER'S TIMELY WARNING

The Winsome Charms of the Right Girl Exceed All Possible Horror of Heredity.

"Well, sir," said the old gentleman, "I presume you have come to ask me for my daughter's hand?"

"Yes, sir, that would be my ideal birthday present."

"And do you realize the responsibilities of married life; what you will have to—"

"Indeed, sir," interrupted the youth, "you need have no fears with regard to Janet's future. I have a good position in my father's bank, and my prospects are excellent—in fact, I am to be made a director of the institution in a very short time."

"Very good. But that was not exactly the matter I intended to refer to. Have you—have you ever looked over Janet's mother carefully?"

The young man was puzzled, and he showed it.

"How do you like my wife?"

"I hold Mrs. Peck in the highest respect."

"Oh, that's all right, then. Well, sir, though you may not believe me, when Mrs. Peck was twenty-two she was just as sweet and pretty and charming as Janet is now; was just like her, in fact."

"Yes, really?"

"And you still want Janet?"

"Life would be a nightmare to me without her."

"I suppose, then, I must yield. But," he added, as the young man rushed away, "my conscience is clear, anyway."

Called the Bluff.

"The only way you can legitimately keep out undesirable persons from a hotel is to raise the price or to assert that your house is full," said a hotel clerk, "but you never know when this may fail.

"A couple once came up to register whom I sized up at once as the kind we were particularly anxious not to take in. 'I am very sorry,' I said to the man, 'but the house is absolutely filled and the only thing I could offer you would be a small suite.'

"'What's that?' demanded the traveler, and I explained that it consisted of a small parlor, bathroom and bath.

"'What's the price?' he asked.

"'Twenty-five dollars a day,' I replied.

"'I guess that will be all right,' said the stranger calmly, and he registered. He had me."

The Ignorance of Casey.

Casey—Phwat kind av a horse is a cob?

Mulligan—It's wan thot's been raised intoirly on corn, ye ignoramus.

An Officer's Ready Wit.

An ancestor of Tolstoy's, an army officer, was an excellent mimic. One day he was mimicking the Emperor Paul to a group of his friends when Paul himself entered and for some moments looked on unperceived at the antics of the young man. Tolstoy finally turned and beholding the emperor he bowed his head and was silent. "Go on, sir," said Paul. "Continue your performance."

The young man hesitated a moment and then folding his arms and reproducing every gesture and intonation of his sovereign he said: "Tolstoy, you deserve to be degraded, but I remember the thoughtlessness of youth, and you are pardoned." The czar smiled slightly at this speech. "Well, be it so," he said.

Much More Worth Inspecting.

"Johnny, you have been fighting. I can tell it by the look in your eye."

"Yes, mother, and you ought to see the look in the other boy's eye."—Stray Stories.

Bonaparte and His Red Man

Story of the Familiar of Napoleon, Disregard of Whose Advice Caused His Downfall.

The story of the Red Man was evidently current in Paris at the time of Napoleon's downfall. In a section headed "Bonaparte and His Familiar," contained in "News From the Invisible world," pp. 353-6 (one of Milner & Sowerby's publications, reissued in London, 1854), an anonymous correspondent, writing from Paris, names January 1, 1814, as the date when the mysterious visitant appeared. The account is given with much circumstantiality of detail, but differs materially from Cyrus Redding's version. Instead of being a person of small stature, the familiar was a tall man of imposing appearance, dressed all in red. Count Mole, in attendance on Napoleon, with orders to admit no person to his presence, was quite overawed by the mysterious stranger. He listened trembling at the door, and heard all that passed.

The familiar, it seems, was not an embodiment of the enemy of mankind, but rather the "genius" who presided over Napoleon's destiny. He ordered a certain course of action to be taken, and allowed three months for it to be carried into effect. Napoleon apparently refused to comply. They parted in anger, and in three months the emperor was a captive in Elba. "Even the French papers, when Bonaparte was deposed, recurred to this fact, and remarked that his mysterious visitant's prophetic threat had been accomplished." On three different occasions the Red Man appeared to the Emperor: in Egypt, after the battle of Wagram, and in January, 1814.

In the process of transmission through the crucible of fervent loyalist imagination the story seems to have been altered or mutilated.—Notes and Queries.

Missed Opportunity.

People who think it impossible to get something for nothing in New York are mistaken. An advertisement in a commercial paper a day or so ago announced the desire on the part of an oil company to give away several thousand five-gallon oil cans and the wooden cases containing them to any one who would take them away from the piers in New York and Brooklyn, where they are stored. Cynical New Yorkers were inclined to think it an April fool joke, but it was not.

Japanese Women at Work

Can a nation which employs in mechanical industries nearly twice as many women as men ever become a very dangerous enemy in war? Would not the steady employment of a very large proportion of women in the industries necessarily involve a deterioration in the vitality of the race?

These questions are suggested by a report of the American consul at Kobe, Japan, who says that of the total number of industrial laborers 34 per cent are men and 66 per cent are women. They work 12 hours a day. Wages paid to males over 14 years of age range from 15 to 25 cents a day, while females over 14 receive from 10 to 14 cents a day. Boys under 14 get from six to ten cents and girls under 14 from five to nine cents a day. So serious has the situation become that the government is considering the advisability of legislation regulating the hours of labor of women and girls.

The forcing of women and girls to work 12 hours a day, even under favorable conditions, would not seem conducive to the rearing of robust and vigorous children for the next generation, although it may swell the profits of the present generation of manufacturers.

Coke.

The production of coke in beehive ovens and retorts in the United States in 1909 was 39,315,065 short tons, worth $89,965,483, against 26,033,518 tons, worth $62,483,983 in 1908. The increase was 51.02 per cent. in quantity and 43.92 per cent. in value. Notwithstanding this increase the output was still 1,463,493 short tons and $21,573,643 below the high record made in 1907, which was 40,779,564 short tons, valued at $111,539,126. The 1909 increase over 1908 was mainly made in the last half of that year.

The average price a ton was $2.40 in 1908, against $2.29 in 1909, while in 1907 the average price was $2.74 a ton. Coke made in the by-product ovens is the more profitable. At the close of 1909 there were 949 of them under construction. Their product in 1909 averaged in price $3.27 a ton, against $2.10 for the output of the beehive ovens.

Line Finely Drawn.

In Maryland a candidate for office cannot legally pay the car fare of a voter.

A PASTOR 50 YEARS

Rev. John Cowan in One Church That Long.

Half a Century Ago a Young Man Came to a Missouri Community and Has Been Pastor There Ever Since.

Fulton, Mo.—Fifty years the pastor of one church. That is the record of Rev. Dr. John Fleming Cowan. Recently the people in northeast Callaway county entered upon a two-days' celebration in his honor.

For half a century Doctor Cowan has served the Old Auxvasse Presbyterian church as pastor. For two score years and ten he has presided as spiritual adviser and servant of a church that is in a sense the mother church of many of those now in existence in this section.

Doctor Cowan came to the Old Auxvasse church as a young man of twenty-four. The country was rent with strife and the lines were sharply drawn. He was a man of southern beliefs and his people were of the same mind. He fitted into the post and he has fitted there ever since.

Auvasse church is so-called because it stands on a high elevation in a big bend of the Auxvasse river, a stream that derived its name from the French. It is on the highway between Williamsburg and McCredie, two villages in the northeast part of Callaway county. The church was organized June 30, 1828, by pioneers from Kentucky and Virginia. Three buildings have served as meeting places for the congregation since that time. All of them have been modest structures. The present church is a frame building and is extremely simple.

Doctor Cowan has been satisfied to labor among these industrious, honest and worthy people. His congregation has been satisfied to listen to the plain, yet convincing sermons of the man who has served them from early



THE REV. JOHN FLEMING COWAN



THE OLD AUXVASSE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

youth until the declining years of his life. Nowhere in this section is a community of better people and nowhere is there a man of the cloth who has followed nearer in the footsteps of the man whose teachings he has endeavored to emulate than Doctor Cowan. Idealism has been demonstrated in its fullest sense.

When the preachers of the pioneer days came to serve the congregation at Old Auxvasse they found a church built of logs. In 1840 a church of brick was erected. Then in 1870 came the building that is still serving as the home of worship.

Doctor Cowan was born at Potosi, Mo., March 8, 1837. Much of his early education was gained through his father, Rev. John F. Cowan, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the state. He graduated from Westminster college in 1858 and then took a theological course at Princeton Seminary, completing his work there in 1861.

Rev. Mr. Cowan lived in the country near the church until his wife died and his daughter married. His wife was Miss Jane Grant, a native of Callaway county. In 1888 Mr. Cowan moved to Fulton, where he is teaching modern languages in Westminster college. These new duties did not lessen his love for the pastoral work of the Old Auxvasse church and he continued in the pastorate.

He has preached to the congregation of the Old Auxvasse church 2,500 times. In other churches during revival meetings and occasional visits he has preacher 1,200 times. He has conducted fifty revival meetings in various churches.

To the Auxvasse church during the fifty years of his pastorate 525 members have been added, 200 children have been baptized and 240 couples have been married. One hundred and thirty-seven members of the congregation have died during that period and Doctor Cowan has conducted their funerals. Of this number 65 were men and 72 women.

Two Live in Pig Sty.

St. Louis, Mo.—This city was amazed at an appeal issued for James Cook and his daughter, Nellie, who have been discovered living on the outskirts of the city amid conditions which seem almost unbelievable.

The man, who is fifty-two years old, is totally blind and paralyzed. He is living in a three-stall pig sty with a dog, three dozen chickens, and a cow. His daughter, aged 12, occupies another section of the same abode. Old tin cans serve as their cooking utensils, and they sleep on piles of discarded clothing.

Horse Sought His Old Home.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—Breaking down a stall door and escaping from the barn, a horse belonging to Clark Hixon made its way to a farm formerly occupied by Mr. Hixon and was found impatiently stamping at the stable door. The owner had moved a month ago and is now living at the home of his father, Abram Hixon, at this place. The absence of the animal was noted when Hixon went to the stable next morning. He had no difficulty in tracing the horse eight miles over the road to its old home.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Madison.—Five hundred citizens of Wisconsin, whose occupations range all the way from clerk in a small retail store to bank official and railroad director, are now taking courses in business management offered by the correspondence study department of the University of Wisconsin. The 31 courses in business management and organization are designed to cover the principal fields of business enterprise, and to be so practical that any business man may find a course to meet his particular needs. Some courses of general interest are offered to provide the foundation for further, specialized study. The most popular courses now offered include city and town promotion, plant management, advertising campaigns, selling, buying and shipping methods, credits and collections, accounting, business law, commercial correspondence and retail selling and store management.

Madison.—Practical cost accounting for printers is the subject of a new course to be started by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin on January 1, 1912, in co-operation with the Franklin club of Milwaukee. Lectures and demonstrations will be given by instructors from the university in classes which will meet regularly. Plans are also being made to offer this course through the correspondence department, so that any printer in the state may take advantage of the opportunity to study modern methods of determining printing costs.

Madison.—Judge A. L. Sanborn of the federal court appointed State Senator A. W. Sanborn and the Central Wisconsin Trust company of this city receivers for the John R. Davis Lumber company of Phillips. The timber and land and other property of the company is appraised at $3,036,604.30. Of unsecured indebtedness in the sum of $292,000 about $70,000 is due Davis, according to his claim, leaving the other creditors the sum of $222,000. To the depressed business conditions in the lumber industry Davis attributes the company's embarrassment.

Racine.—Mrs. Anna Buehler of Chicago, mother of Violet Buehler, came to Racine to view a watch found near the Racine station of the electric railroad which answered the description of one worn by her missing daughter. She was not able to identify it, and the situation resolved itself into additional possibilities of solution. The girl is joint heiress with her mother to an estate of $100,000 left by her father.

Madison.—The local police are looking for Mrs. Katherine M. Daggett, who mysteriously disappeared from her home at 205 North Francis street, last Thursday. She has two children, one of whom is a cripple. The children were found alone and the case was reported to the associated charities and the crippled child was removed to a hospital. It is said she went to Chicago.

Manitowoc.—Because Captain Fowler of a well-known steamer line is six feet nine inches tall and is forced to stoop to enter the cabin of his vessel and cannot occupy it with comfort, a special cabin will be constructed. Captain Fowler comes from Montague, Mich., and is said to be one of the tallest vessel captains on the lakes.

Superior.—The police have arrested ten boys, alleged to be involved in systematic thefts of grain from freight cars. The authorities say the gang consists of four or five men and thirty-five or more boys. The thievery is said to be done by the youngsters, who turn the grain over to the men for a small consideration. The men in turn sell it to the commission men for the market price. Other arrests are expected to follow.

Shawano.—At the annual meeting the Shawano County Medical society, held here, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Dr. Puchner, Wittenberg, re-elected president; Dr. Baker, Birnamwood, vice-president; Dr. Stubenvoll, Shawano, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Rothman, Wittenberg, delegate to state convention; Dr. Ragan, Shawano, alternate; Dr. Gordon, Shawano, censor.

Racine.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a trunk containing $80,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry belonging to John Lindley, representing a New York jewelry firm, was cleared up when the trunk was found in St. Paul, Minn., booked for Winnipeg. It appears that in Chicago Lindley got his checks mixed up with those of a Miss Sax, who was on her way to Winnipeg.

Kenosha.—Reports of the first annual inspection of the teeth of the children in the graded schools of Kenosha have just been made public, showing that the teeth of 71 per cent. of the children are defective. Here is a sample report from one of the school buildings:

Pupils examined	413
Pupils with defective teeth	296
Cases recommended cleaning	296
Cases recommended regulation	40
Total defective molars	795
Total defective bicuspids	89
Total defective cuspids	10
Total defective laterals	81
Total defective teeth	947

Madison.—Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin, when asked whether or not he believed in Santa Claus, replied as follows: "I believe in the Santa Claus spirit. That Christmas myth, like other fairy tales, cultivates the fancy and imagination. A few pleasant tales will do no harm, and may do good. When the child learns that there is no embodied Santa Claus he doesn't lose faith in the institution. I think the family reunions and festivities are among the finest things in the whole year."

Madison.—Some county in Wisconsin is in for a visit from a federal official to see how physicians are living up to the law governing the registration of vital statistics. Using this county as a fair criterion, this official will make a report on registration conditions in Wisconsin for the federal government.

Madison.—The study of Hebraic culture and ideals is the aim of the Wisconsin Menorah society which was recently organized by students of the University of Wisconsin.

The Emperor's Double

NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN ADAMS

"Detective-Diplomat"

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WHEN I arrived at Buckingham palace, by reason of a special summons from King Edward, I found him pacing the floor of his study in a high state of excitement. In his hand he held a letter. When I entered he came up to me at once, with the appearance of a man who seeks some consolation after having gone through an intolerable strain.

"Captain Adams," he said, plunging at once into the business on hand, as was his habit, "I am in a most unfortunate dilemma, and there is immediate need of an envoy who possesses courage and discretion in the highest degree. In view of your successful expedition to Berlin recently I am confident that you can solve this difficult problem."

I bowed my acknowledgments and waited for information. At that moment, however, his majesty's secretary, Lord (then Sir Francis) Knowles came quickly in from an ante-room.

"The ambassador is here, sir," he said.

"Bring him in at once, Knowles," said the king. "No formalities." A moment later Lord Walter Eaton strode into his majesty's presence. I recognized him at once as our envoy at Vienna, who had succeeded to an unexpected extent in winning the confidence of Austria and improving relations between that country and Britain.

"Lord Walter Eaton, this is Captain Adams, of whom I spoke to you," said his majesty. "Perhaps you had better tell him why he is to go to Vienna."

"Extraordinary events have been occurring at the Viennese court," began the ambassador. "They were the cause of my journey home."

"Tell Adams what the emperor called you," interpolated his majesty, with a momentary flicker of amusement.

"A sour old horse," said Lord Walter Eaton grimly. "He addressed that remark to me, apropos of nothing in particular, at the last levee. His behavior has, in short, been so peculiar as to give rise to suspicions concerning his sanity. For one thing, he seems to have forgotten entirely the values of the respective orders of nobility, and behaves to each person whom he addresses with the most offensive familiarity."

"Never mind those details at present," said the king. "Captain Adams, I had been receiving confidential reports concerning the mental condition of the Austrian emperor from many sources for some days when, early this morning, I received this letter, which is indubitably in his writing. Read it."

I took it. It was a hurried scrawl, imploring King Edward to intervene to protect the writer, who had been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor resembling him, and imprisoned in the fortress of Vienna. The name signed was that of Francis Joseph.

"I don't know what to make of it," muttered the king, beginning to pace the floor again. "There appear to be only two possible solutions. One, the less likely, is that the emperor has actually been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor; the other, that this letter is merely an additional proof of his insanity. And I don't know how to find out which is correct."

"I can supply the solution, sir," I replied.

"How is that?" the king exclaimed.

"By starting immediately to find out."

"Yes," replied his majesty, "I think that will be best. I will write you a letter to Count Lichtenstein, the emperor's chancellor, insisting that you be given an immediate interview. You had better acquaint yourself with as many details as possible concerning the onset of this delusion—if indeed it be one. But if the letter is genuine, remember, I rely upon you to effect the emperor's release. Use any means, so long as you do not inculpate the British government."

I bowed and took my leave. Hurrying back to my lodgings in Half Moon street, Piccadilly, I ordered Talbot, my soldier servant, to pack my grip.

"Where are you h'off to this time, if I might h'arsk, sir?" questioned my faithful attendant.

"Vienna, Talbot," I replied shortly.

"W'ich is the capital of H'austria, sir, isn't it?" Talbot put in. "Won't you tyke me along to protect you, sir? Them H'austrians is a tricky lot, as I've been given to h'understand."

For a moment I was almost tempted to accede to the fellow's request. But a moment's more reflection convinced me that, in view of the extreme delicacy of the business on hand, I must act alone. With some difficulty I succeeded in dispersing his hopes, and, grip in hand, I entered the night train for Harwich that evening en route for Vienna. The journey across the North sea was accomplished without unusual occurrences, and on the second day thereafter I was standing in the reception room of the Austrian emperor's palace, waiting for word from Count Lichtenstein, to whom I had sent in my card. Lord Walter Eaton had informed me that I could confidently rely upon his assistance, since he was most deeply interested in the emperor's condition.

I was shown upstairs into a magnificent salon, where I found the count waiting to receive me. He was standing stiffly at attention, his heels together in military style, and, when I entered, he saluted me. Then, seeing that I was in civilian clothes, he looked at me inquiringly.

I had already decided upon my course of action. I would tell Count Lichtenstein frankly that I represented his majesty of England, who had heard disquieting rumors concerning the emperor's health. Of course I had presented my special passport, vised by Lord Lansdowne, the head of the foreign office, which insured me a reception.

Hardly had I stated the purpose of my mission when I saw the count start and change color. He looked at me with a penetrating gaze.

"His majesty appears—in his—normal—physical health," he said with difficulty, gulping down the words.

"Mental, my dear count, mental," I rejoined. I saw the muscles of his face twitching and knew that I had him at the confessional. "By the way," I continued, approaching him, "where is his majesty?"

"I'm damned if I know," the count exploded. Then we looked at one another earnestly and both saw that the time had arrived for frankness.

"Is it the emperor or is it some impostor?" I asked.

"It is not the emperor," the count replied. "The resemblance is almost perfect. It would deceive anybody who had not known his majesty so intimately as I. Nevertheless, I know that it is not the emperor. But how can I denounce the man without laying myself open to imprisonment as a lunatic?"

"Tell me how and when the transformation occurred," I asked.

"It was about 18 days ago. I was the minister in attendance for the week at the royal palace. His majesty had gone to bed in his inner apartment, which overlooks the street. A guard was on duty in the outer rooms. I was passing through to inspect them before my departure when we heard the emperor's bell rung. His valet hurried in, came out, and announced that his majesty desired to see me. When I entered I found him in his pajamas, sitting up in bed. 'Count Lichtenstein, you have been in my service for many years, have you not?' he said. I bowed. 'And you would do any favor for me.' 'I would serve your majesty in any way possible,' I answered. 'Then,' he replied, 'be so good as to stand on your head, my dear count, to relieve my ennui.'"

"What did you do?" I queried.

"I stood on my head," replied the count, a slow blush creeping up beneath his bearded cheek. "And then I perceived that this was not my emperor. And ever since I have lived in an agony of doubts, with no one to whom to confide my suspicions."

"What of the prisoner in the fortress?" I asked.

Count Lichtenstein choked. "You have heard?" he cried.

I nodded, waiting. Suddenly Count Lichtenstein grasped me by the arm wildly.

"This man—this false emperor—ordered him to be placed in a mask and taken to the Turkish border fortress of Chodovay," he said. "He thinks his order has been obeyed. But I have managed that he shall remain in the prison here. The chief of police is of my own following. But I have not dared to see this man—this so-called lunatic—for I know it is my emperor."

He collapsed into a chair, painfully agitated. It was with some difficulty that I brought him to a more reasonable view of affairs, for he talked of suicide and of having betrayed the honor and safety of his ruler. Finally I induced him to secure me a presentation to the pseudo-emperor at the levee on the following day.

I had taken up my residence in a little, unostentatious house in a respectable, but not fashionable, quarter. On the following afternoon, arraying myself in court dress, I summoned a carriage and had myself conveyed to the palace, where I found myself in the midst of a throng of notables, all pressing toward the throne room. At the door I was jammed in the mob and held immobile for several moments, during which I witnessed a remarkable spectacle.

Before me, not 12 feet away, stood the impostor upon a crimson carpet under a canopy, surrounded by his staff, all a-glitter with colors and orders. A gentleman in plain black had just bowed to him and turned to pass on, but the emperor (as I must call him) detained him. I had no difficulty in recognizing the features of Mr. Timothy Purroy, the American ambassador.

"One minute, Mr. Purroy," cried the emperor, in fluent English. "I hear there's a mad Yankee in the hands of the police who thinks he's the emperor of Austria. What?"

"I have heard the report, your majesty," answered the American ambassador with dignity.

"Well, then, what are you staring at, pinhead?" the emperor cried. "Go about your business."

I held my breath, wondering what Purroy would do. If he had boxed the emperor's ears in the midst of his entourage, I should not have been surprised. But he only looked him steadily in the face until the emperor lost countenance and turned away fretfully. Then Mr. Purroy backed out, bowing, past where I stood, and I heard him mutter:

"If that lunatic weren't emperor of Austria I'd swear he was a born and bred Vermonter."

And suddenly I was struck motionless by a thought that, having gathered force in my mind little by little, now burst upon me with overwhelming assurance. This man, this so-called emperor, was indeed a Yankee—none other, in fact, than the notorious Peter Rowlatt. I had met him in Washington five years previously, and his resemblance to the Austrian emperor had even then been a standing joke among the members of the European embassies. Educated at Heidelberg, possessed of ample means but always more or less unbalanced, he had been by turns vegetarian, temperance advocate, Mormon missionary, and Spiritualist. He had come to Washington, as I recollected, to interest the president in a scheme for universal disarmament.

I was thrust forward among the crowd and presently found myself making my bow to the emperor. As I did so, I said, softly:

"Pleased to meet you, Peter Rowlatt."

He heard and turned to his adjutant. I saw him whisper to him, and then, just as I had bowed myself to the door, an aide came up to me.

"His majesty desires to see you after the presentations," he said.

I saw envious glances cast upon me and could not help laughing. The idea of all these staid and solemn dignitaries bowing and scraping before this audacious Yankee impostor was too much for my gravity. A few moments later the emperor called out in German, in a loud voice:

"Put this scum out of my stables!"

A kind of gasp went up. All swung their eyes upon him, but the emperor had withdrawn to an inner apartment, leaving the mob to disperse as best it might. Presently the aide came up to me and led me to the emperor, who dismissed him. We were alone. The emperor took off his plumed hat and kicked it across the room.

"Say, who the devil are you?" he began abruptly.

"Rowlatt," I replied, without answering the question, "what in thunder induced you to play this game?" I could not but feel something of admiration at the man's audacity.

"I wanted to punish the old fool," he answered disrespectfully. "I didn't mean to go as far as I did, but when I got in I found it such fun tickling 'em up that I couldn't stop. Does anyone else know me?" he continued, anxiously.

"Not at present, Rowlatt," I answered. "Unless the American ambassador's wise. Tell me how you did it?"

"Why, it's very simple. I wanted to interest the emperor in a plan I've got for simultaneously destroying the entire tobacco crop all through the world. I couldn't get him to make a date. Well, sir, no true Vermonter's going to stand for that. Quite by chance I found out that the old boy's bedroom overlooks the street and that the sentry paces outside the wall of the grounds instead of within. Thus,



"Pleased to meet you, Peter Rowlatt"

if I could scramble over unobserved, I could gain the window by means of the waterspout and get into his bedroom. Once there, I'd sit on his chest and gag him until I'd unfolded by proposition. Well, sir, the plan succeeded beyond my wildest dreams. I jumped through the window, and had my hand over the old fellow's mouth before his eyes were open. 'Keep cool, emperor,' I said. 'I won't harm you. I've just got a dandy proposition to unfold, and hear me out before you renig on it.' Then I began to tell him. I may have gotten a little excited over it, for I saw a look of fear come into his eyes as I went on. 'Well, emp,' says I, 'if you won't help me in my crusade against this vice of smoking I'm going to be emp myself until I've stamped this foul blot off the face of the globe.' So I stuffed the pillow into his mouth and shaved him; then I undressed and put my clothes on him, while I put on the pajamas. Finally, with my pistol at his head, I forced him to climb down the water pipe and over the wall and left him lying in the street for the sentry to find him. I knew he wouldn't be recognized without the whiskers."

"And he was arrested," I asked.

"Yep. The police found my passport in his pocket and thought he was me. I had to send him to Chodovay. I think some people suspect. I've half a mind to chop off the block of my chief of police in a day or so, but really I'm so engrossed in my great plan that I haven't had time to attend to it. I'm going to make war on Turkey first, and compel them to stop smoking. Then I'll send a fleet to Havana, to burn the cigar factories. After that I don't know what steps I'll take exactly.

"The fact is, Mr. What's-your-name," he added confidentially, "I want to get out of this, but I don't know how to begin. And I've another scheme on hand for growing giant oranges above the frost limit and thus supplying the world with an inexhaustible amount of citric acid. And I want to get out of this and have my old job back."

"Give me an order to the custody of the emperor and I can arrange for the transfer," I said.

"No, no," replied Rowlatt, looking at me with the cunning of a madman. "You'd get me in your power and chop my block off."

"I guarantee your liberty," I answered.

"I'll think it over," he answered irresolutely. "What's your name? Adams? Captain Adams? Say, come round to the palace tomorrow morning at ten and we'll talk business."

And, picking up his hat, he clapped it on his head and pressed a small hand bell. Immediately the aide appeared.

"Take Captain Adams to the front door, you chunk of ham," he shouted, winking at me.

The aide saluted and, scarlet in the face, conducted me with much dignity to the palace gates, leaving me to return home, marveling how court tradition and the habit of obedience could maintain the prestige and authority of this undoubted lunatic, while the real emperor lay in prison. That evening I called upon Count Lichtenstein and told him what had occurred.

"The difficulty," he said thoughtfully, when I had concluded, "is to get the transfer made without scandal. You have no idea of the almost incredible difficulties of the task. The simplicity of the scheme, born in the brain of this lunatic and carried out as none but an insane man could have executed it, makes it unbelievable. It would be impossible to tell anybody that this Peter Rowlatt is not really the emperor. They would simply not be able to credit it. He might play his part for years, unless his insanity became too pronounced, and even then, though a regency were proclaimed, his identity would never be under suspicion. What we have to do is to restore the emperor to his rightful place and hustle this Rowlatt out of the country."

"Perhaps we shall be able to induce him to assent to our plans tomorrow," I returned.

I made an appointment to see him immediately before my interview with Rowlatt, and withdrew, first leaving my address with him in case any emergency requiring my presence should arise. I went home to my lodgings, stopping on the way at a hairdresser's to make a purchase of a certain article of which I surmised need might conceivably arise. After a light supper I went to bed.

I was aroused by a frantic hammering at the door. I tumbled out of bed and unbarred it, while my sleepy landlord, revolver in hand, stood trembling behind me, with the evident intention of using me as a rampart for his target practise. Three men stood upon the threshold. The foremost one was Count Lichtenstein himself. The second I did not know; but in the third I recognized, in spite of the shaven face, no less a person than the emperor—the real emperor himself.

Dismissing my landlord, whose fear was now changed into curses and grumblings, only quieted by a gold piece from the count's pocket, I led the visitors into my room.

"Dress yourself instantly," said the count. "There is no moment to lose. This is Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm, chief of police of the city of Vienna. Your majesty," he continued, bowing before the third, "permit me to present to you Captain Adams, of his Britannic majesty's service and a devoted servitor of yours."

I think we were all too ashamed to look into the placid face of the old emperor. He had seen so many troublous events in his long reign—the loss of territory, the tragic deaths of his son and the empress, that it did seem inhuman that he should be made the sport of this Yankee adventurer.

While I was dressing Count Lichtenstein explained the situation to me.

"Peter Rowlatt has changed his mind," he said. "His madness has evidently taken a new form. Hardly had you left when he summoned me to his presence and, not knowing that I was acquainted with you, issued instructions for your instant arrest. When I explained that as an envoy of his majesty you were immune against arrest, he instructed me to have you arrested in secrecy and promptly assassinated in such a manner that your disappearance might forever remain a mystery. Then it was that I resolved to acquaint Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm with all the facts in the case. I found that he had already come to the conclusion that his prisoner was none other than his majesty himself, and had been detained from acting upon this conviction only by the fear that none would believe the story.

"Now," he concluded, "we three must restore his majesty to his throne before the hired emissaries and assassins of Peter Rowlatt can make an end of us. For, rest assured, the impostor has decided to retain his position of kingship. He bitterly regrets his indiscretion with you this afternoon, and will leave no stone unturned to compass your death, or that of his majesty. How, then, can we restore him to his own before daybreak?"

"How did his majesty leave the palace?" I asked.

"Through the window," Lichtenstein returned.

"That way he must return," I rejoined. "That is the only way in which we can take Rowlatt at a disadvantage. By any other route we would have to face the entire guard. Can we elude the sentry outside the wall?"

"There is a secret door in the wall," his majesty interposed. "It was let in for safety during the Revolution of 1848, when the mobs threatened the palace, and I have the secret of its combination. Once within and we can scale the wall unobserved."

It was an arduous undertaking for an old gentleman of seventy years and more. And yet I knew that the emperor had been a soldier all his life; and that, in spite of his years, his muscles were like bars of steel. So I did not hesitate, and we four stepped out into the street. Hardly had we turned the corner, however, before I heard footsteps behind and, turning my head, saw two men burst from the shadows and leap toward us. I did not wait to question their purpose. My revolver was ready in my coat pocket, and I fired through the cloth from the hip. The first fell dead in his tracks; the second tumbled, a writhing heap, into the gutter.

"Come!" whispered the count, taking me by the arm.

We hastened away, as fast as we could convey the aged emperor, who was somewhat cramped from his confinement. When we had satisfied ourselves that we were not observed, we turned in toward the palace. The count pulled us into the shelter of a hallway as the sentry tramped past; then, creeping up softly in his wake, the emperor stooped and pressed his finger against a large, irregular stone in the wall. It turned on an axis, revealing a little wooden door. "Quick!" the emperor whispered, standing aside for us. But the count seized him and thrust him in unceremoniously.

The bedroom was on a level with the top of the wall, and thus sheltered from view from the sentry in the street below. I shinned up the water pipe and clung to the window sill. The room inside was dark. With infinite precaution I threw up the sash. Count Lichtenstein was close behind me. Motioning to me to let him precede me, he sprang lightly into the room. I heard a muffled sound, the impact of one body upon another; then I heard the count whisper:

"Feel to your right for the electric light, Adams. I've got him."

I found and turned the button. Two feet away Rowlatt lay helpless upon the bed, and the count was stuffing the pillow into his mouth with one hand, while with the other he held a pistol to the man's forehead.

"Now let them come," he whispered. I beckoned, and a moment later Obaldstein and I had pulled the emperor in.

"Now, Peter Rowlatt," I said sternly, regarding the prostrate man, "you can have your choice. Will you be thrown out into the street, to leave the country within 12 hours, or will you take your chances at the hands of a court martial? For, let me tell you, when you and his majesty are side by side none will believe in you. Let him speak, count."

The count ungagged the Yankee, and he looked at me quizzically; then burst into long and silent laughter.

"You fool," he spluttered presently, "look at the emperor. Look at him. Why, didn't I shave off his whiskers? Who'd recognize him now?"

I pulled my purchase from my pocket. "Permit me, your majesty," I said, adjusting it upon his face. It was the false beard that I had bought that afternoon at the hairdresser's. With it, the emperor looked, as against Rowlatt, like a gold coin beside a counterfeit. The Yankee looked at him silently; then, with resignation, he began thrusting on his clothes.

"Anyway, it was fun while it lasted," he said sullenly.

FOR USES NOT DREAMED

Economical Daughter of Erin Finds Mistress' Hat Most Useful Gift.

It was on her way to the station that Mrs. Pumperton met the kindly-faced black-shawled daughter of Erin who came to her weekly as laundress. Having a few minutes to spare, she stopped to exchange a word or two, and was about to proceed, when she suddenly remembered something.

"By the way, did you like that hat I told Mary to give you, Mrs. Ryan? I mean, did you find any use for it? I wasn't quite sure whether—"

"A-ah, yes! Bless yer heart, mum, I put it to splindid use, ivry last bit of it."

"Did you give it to your eldest daughter? I thought perhaps she might wear it?"

"N-not exactly, mum. But I did a number o' things wid it. 'Twas the most useful thing ye could ha' give me, that it was. Let me see. Firrst I took the iligant buckle that held the feather on, an' gave it to Katty for makin' her belt look new. Thin I shtuck the feather in Norah's ould hat, an' made it look for all the wurrld as new an' stylish as ye like. A-ah, Norah was that plazed! Ye can't imagine it, mum. An' thin, there was—yes, there was full sivin yards o' foine ribbon. That made a Sunday necktie for Tim, brand new shtock collars for Katty an' Norah, a hair ribbon for little Bridgie, an' the lave of it I shwapped wid Mrs. Mullaney for half a dozen Irish eggs. An' Katty took the linin' an' sewed some lace on it, an' made it into a theayter cap she saw a picture of in the paper. Then I give the hat a good shcrubbin', an' put a rope handle on it, an' it makes the foinest market basket, mum! Ye've no idea at all! Yis, mum, that hat was just foine, an' it's iver so much obliged to ye I am for the sparin' of it!"

Love Souls.

Deep hearts, sage minds, take life as God has made it; it is a long trial, an incomprehensible preparation for an unknown destiny. This destiny, the true one, begins for man with the first step in the tomb. In the meanwhile, love and suffer, hope and contemplate. Woe, alas! to him who shall have loved only bodies, form, appearances! Death will deprive him of all. Try to love souls; you will find them again.—Victor Hugo.

FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

Economies Have Effected Cut in Expenses of Various Departments.

MONETARY REFORM IMPORTANT

President Hopes It Will Not Be Made Subject of Party Politics—Surplus in Postal Department—Attention Called to Canal Matters—Postal Savings.

Washington.—Finances and currency reform are the subject of a special message to congress, which reads in part as follows:

The financial condition of the government, as shown at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, was very satisfactory. The ordinary receipts into the general fund, excluding postal revenues, amounted to $701,372,374.99, and the disbursements from the general fund for current expenses and capital outlays, excluding postal and Panama Canal disbursements, including the interest on the public debt, amounted to $654,377,907.89, leaving a surplus of $47,234,377.10.

The postal revenue receipts amounted to $237,879,823.60, while the payments made for the postal service from the postal revenues amounted to $237,660,705.48, which left a surplus of postal receipts over disbursements of $219,118.12, the first time in 27 years in which a surplus occurred.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States June 30, 1911, amounted to $915,353,190. The debt on which interest had ceased amounted to $1,879,830.26, and the debt bearing no interest, including greenbacks, national bank notes to be redeemed, and fractional currency, amounted to $386,751,917.43, or a total of interest and non-interest bearing debt amounting to $1,303,984,937.69.

The actual disbursements, exclusive of those for the Panama Canal and for the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1911, were $654,137,997.89. The actual disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1910, exclusive of the Panama Canal and the postal service disbursements, were $659,705,391.08, making a decrease of $5,567,393.19 in yearly expenditures in the year 1911 under that of 1910. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $666,000,000, while the total estimates, exclusive of those for the Panama payable from the postal revenues, amounted to $654,842,799.34. This is a decrease in the 1912 estimates of $1,634,367.22.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $667,000,000, while the total estimated appropriations, exclusive of the Panama Canal and postal disbursements payable from postal revenues, will amount to $637,920,803.35. This is a decrease in the 1913 estimates from that of the 1912 estimates of $7,921,995.99.

As to the postal revenues; the expansion of the business in that department, the normal increase in the post office and the extension of the service, will increase the outlay to the sum of $260,938,463; but as the department was self-sustaining this year the postmaster general is assured that next year the receipts will at least equal the expenditures, and probably exceed them by more than the surplus of this year. It is fair and equitable, therefore, in determining the economy with which the government has been run, to exclude the transactions of a department like the post office department, which relies for its support upon its receipts. In calculations heretofore made for comparison of economy in each year, it has been the proper custom only to include in the statement the deficit in the post office department which was paid out of the treasury.

A calculation of the actual increase in the expenses of government arising from the increase in the population and the general expansion of governmental functions, except those of the post office, for a number of years shows a normal increase of about 4 per cent. a year. By directing the exercise of great care to keep down the expenses and the estimates we have succeeded in reducing the total disbursements each year.

Efficiency and Economy in the Treasury Department.

In the treasury department the efficiency and economy work has been kept steadily up. Provision is made for the elimination of 134 positions during the coming year. Two hundred and sixty-seven statutory positions were eliminated during the last year in the office of the treasury in Washington, and 141 positions in the year 1910, making an elimination of 542 statutory positions since March 4, 1909; and this has been done without the discharge of anybody, because the normal resignations and deaths have been equal to the elimination of the places, a system of transfers having taken care of the persons whose positions were dropped out. In the field service of the department, too, 1,259 positions have been eliminated down to the present time, making a total net reduction of all treasury positions to the number of 1,801. Meantime the efficiency of the work of the department has increased.

Monetary Reform.

A matter of first importance that will come before congress for action at this session is monetary reform. The congress has itself arranged an early introduction of this great question through the report of its monetary commission. This commission was appointed to recommend a solution of the banking and currency problems so long confronting the nation and to furnish the facts and data necessary to enable the congress to take action.

In order to do its work with thoroughness and precision this commission has taken some time to make its report. The country is undoubtedly hoping for as prompt action on the report as the conveniences of the congress can permit. The recognition of the gross imperfections and marked inadequacy of our banking and currency system even in our most quiet financial periods is of long standing; and later there has matured a recognition of the fact that our system is responsible for the extraordinary devastation, waste and business paralysis of our recurring periods of panic. Though the methods of the monetary commission have for a considerable time been working in the open, and while large numbers of the people have been openly working with them, and while the press has largely noted and discussed this work as it has proceeded, so that the report of the commission promises to represent a national movement, the details of the report are still being considered. I can not, therefore, do much more at this time than commend the immense importance of monetary reform, urge prompt consideration and action when the commission's report is received, and express my satisfaction that the plan to be proposed promises to embrace main features that, having met the approval of a great preponderance of the practical and professional opinion of the country, are likely to meet equal approval in congress.

With the present prospects of this long-awaited reform encouraging as, it would be singularly unfortunate if this monetary question should by any chance become a party issue. And I sincerely hope it will not. The exceeding amount of consideration it has received from the people of the nation has been wholly nonpartisan; and the congress set its nonpartisan seal upon it when the monetary commission was appointed. In commending the question to the favorable consideration of congress, I speak for, and in the spirit of, the great number of my fellow citizens who without any thought of party or partisanship feel with remarkable earnestness that this reform is necessary to the interests of all the people.

The War Department.

There is now before congress a bill, the purpose of which is to increase the efficiency and decrease the expense of the army. It contains four principal features: First, a consolidation of the general staff with the adjutant general's and the inspector general's department; second, a consolidation of the quartermaster's department with the subsistence and pay department; third, the creation of an army service corps, and fourth, an extension of the enlistment period from three to five years.

With the establishment of an army service corps, as proposed in the bill, I am thoroughly in accord and am convinced that the establishment of such a corps will result in a material economy and a very great increase of efficiency in the army. It has repeatedly been recommended by me and my predecessors. I also believe that a consolidation of the staff corps can be made with a resulting increase in efficiency and economy, but not along the lines provided in the bill under consideration.

The army of the United States is in good condition. It showed itself able to meet an emergency in the successful mobilization of an army division of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, which took place along the border of Mexico during the recent disturbances in that country. The marvelous freedom from the ordinary camp diseases of typhoid fever and measles is referred to in the report of the secretary of war, and shows such an effectiveness in the sanitary regulations and treatment of the medical corps, and in the discipline of the army itself, as to invoke the highest commendation.

The Panama Canal.

The very satisfactory progress made on the Panama canal last year has continued, and there is every reason to believe that the canal will be completed as early as the 1st of July, 1913, unless something unforeseen occurs. This is about 18 months before the time promised by the engineers.

We are now near enough the completion of the canal to make it imperatively necessary that legislation should be enacted to fix the method by which the canal shall be maintained and controlled and the zone governed, the fact is that today there is no statutory law by authority of which the president is maintaining the government of the zone. The implied authority of the president to maintain a civil government in the zone may be derived from the manatory direction given him in the original Spooner act, by which he was commanded to build the canal; but certainly now that the canal is about to be completed and to be put under a permanent management, there ought to be specific statutory authority for its regulation and control and for the government of the zone, which we hold for the chief and main purpose of operating the canal.

I fully concur with the secretary of war that the problem is simply the management of a great public work, and not the government of a local republic; that every provision must be directed toward the successful maintenance of the canal as an avenue of commerce, and that all provisions for the government of those who live within the zone should be subordinant to the main purpose.

I renew my recommendation with respect to the tolls of the canal that within limits, which shall seem wise to congress, the power of fixing tolls be given to the president. In order to arrive at a proper conclusion, there must be some experimenting, and this cannot be done if congress does not delegate the power to one who can act expeditiously.

I am very confident that the United States has the power to relieve from the payment of tolls any part of our shipping that congress deems wise. We own the canal. It was our money that built it. We have the right to charge tolls for its use. Those tolls must be the same to everyone; but when we are dealing with our own ships, the practice of many governments of subsidizing their own merchant vessels is so well established in general that a subsidy equal to the tolls, an equivalent remission of tolls, cannot be held to be a discrimination in the use of the canal. The practice in the Suez canal makes this clear.

The Philippine Islands.

In respect to the Philippines, I urgently join in the recommendation of the secretary of war that the act of February 6, 1905, limiting the indebtedness that may be incurred by the Philippine government for the construction of public works, be increased from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000. The finances of that government are in excellent condition. The maximum sum mentioned is quite low as compared with the amount of indebtedness of other governments with similar resources, and the success which has attended the expenditure of the $5,000,000 in the useful improvements of the harbors and other places in the islands justifies and requires additional expenditures for like purposes.

Rivers and Harbors.

The estimates for the river and harbor improvements reach $32,000,000 for the coming year. I wish to urge that whenever a project has been adopted by congress as one to be completed, the more money which can be economically expended in its construction in each year, the greater the ultimate economy. This has especial application to the improvement of the Mississippi river and its large branches. It seems to me that an increase in the amount of money now being annually expended in the improvement of the Ohio river which has been formally adopted by congress would be in the interest of the public. A similar change ought to be made during the present congress, in the amount to be appropriated for the Missouri river.

Waterway From Lakes to the Gulf.

The project for a navigable waterway from Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Illinois river, and thence via the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, is one of national importance. In view of the work already accomplished by the sanitary district of Chicago, an agency of the state of Illinois, which has constructed the most difficult and costly stretch of this waterway and made it an asset of the nation, and in view of the fact that the people of Illinois have authorized the expenditure of $20,000,000 to carry this waterway 62 miles farther to Utica, I feel that it is fitting that this work should be supplemented by the government, and that the expenditures recommended by the special board of engineers on the waterway from Utica to the mouth of the Illinois river be made upon lines which while providing a waterway for the nation, should otherwise benefit that state to the fullest extent.

The limitation of the liability of the master to his servant for personal injuries to such as are occasioned by his fault has been abandoned in most civilized countries and provision made whereby the employe injured in the course of his employment is compensated for his loss of working ability irrespective of negligence. The principle upon which such provision proceeds is that accidental injuries to workmen in modern industry, with its vast complexity and inherent dangers arising from complicated machinery and the use of the great forces of steam and electricity, should be regarded as risks of the industry and the loss borne in some equitable proportion by those who for their own profit engage therein. In recognition of this the last congress authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of employers' liability and workmen's compensation and to report the result of their investigations, through the president, to congress. This commission was appointed and has been at work, holding hearings, gathering data and considering the subject, and it is expected will be able to report by the first of the year, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Measures to Prevent Delay and Unnecessary Cost of Litigation.

In promotion of the movement for the prevention of delay and unnecessary cost, in litigation, I am glad to say that the Supreme court has taken steps to reform the present equity rules of the Federal courts, and that we may in the near future expect a revision of them which will be a long step in the right direction.

Postal Savings System.

On January 3, 1911, postal savings depositories were established experimentally in 48 states and territories. After three months' successful operation the system was extended as rapidly as feasible to the 7,500 postoffices of the first, second and third classes constituting the presidential grade. By the end of the year practically all of these will have been designated and then the system will be extended to all fourth-class postoffices doing a money-order business.

The deposits have kept pace with the extension of the system. Amounting to only $60,652 at the end of the first month's operation in the experimental offices, they increased to $679,310 by July, and now after 11 months of operation have reached a total of $11,000,000. This sum is distributed among 2,710 banks and protected under the law by bonds deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

Parcel Post.

Steps should be taken immediately for the establishment of a rural parcel post. In the estimates of appropriations needed for the maintenance of the postal service for the ensuing fiscal year an item of $150,000 has been inserted to cover the preliminary expense of establishing a parcel post on rural mail routes, as well as to cover an investigation having for its object the final establishment of a general parcel post on all railway and steamboat transportation routes. The department believes that after the initial expenses of establishing the system are defrayed and the parcel post is in full operation on the rural routes it will not only bring in sufficient revenue to meet its cost, but also a surplus that can be utilized in paying the expenses of a parcel post in the city delivery service.

The suggestion that we have a general parcel post has awakened great opposition on the part of some who think that it will have the effect to destroy the business of the country store keeper. Instead of doing this, I think the change will greatly increase business for the benefit of all. The reduction in the cost of living it will bring about ought to make its coming certain.

The Navy Department.

On the 2d of November last I reviewed the fighting fleet of battleships and other vessels assembled in New York harbor, consisting of 24 battleships, 2 armored cruisers, 2 cruisers, 22 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, 8 submarines, and other attendant vessels, making 98 vessels of all classes, of a tonnage of 576,634 tons.

The fleet was deficient in the number of torpedo destroyers, in cruisers, and in colliers, as well as in large battleship cruisers, which are now becoming a very important feature of foreign navies, notably the British, German and Japanese.

The building plan for this year contemplates two battleships and two colliers. This is because the other and smaller vessels can be built much more rapidly in case of emergency than the battleships, and we certainly ought to continue the policy of two battleships a year until after the Panama Canal is finished and until in our first line and in our reserve line we can number 40 available vessels of proper armament and size.

Like the Treasury Department and the War Department, the Navy Department has given much attention to economy in administration, and has cut down a number of unnecessary expenses and reduced its estimates except for construction and the increase that that involves.

I urge upon congress the necessity for an immediate increase of 2,000 men in the enlisted strength of the navy, provided for in the estimates. Four thousand more are now needed to man all the available vessels.

Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor.

For the consideration of matters which are pending or have been disposed of in the agricultural department and in the department of commerce and labor, I refer to the very excellent reports of the secretaries of those departments. I shall not be able to submit to congress until after the Christmas holidays the question of conservation of our resources arising in Alaska and the west and the question of the rate for second-class mail matter in the postoffice department.

Elimination of All Local Offices From Politics.

I wish to renew again my recommendation that all the local offices throughout the country, including collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs, postmasters of all four classes, immigration commissioners and marshals, should be by law covered into the classified service, the necessity for confirmation by the senate be removed, and the president and the others, whose time is now taken up in distributing this patronage under the custom that has prevailed since the beginning of the government in accordance with the recommendation of the senators and congressmen of the majority party should be relieved from this burden. I am confident that such a change would greatly reduce the cost of administering the government, and that it would add greatly to its efficiency. It would take away the power to use the patronage of the government for political purposes. When officers are recommended by senators and congressmen from political motives and for political services rendered, it is impossible to expect that while in office the appointees will not regard their tenure as more or less dependent upon continued political service for their patrons, and no regulations, however stiff or rigid, will prevent this, because such regulations, in view of the method and motive for selection, are plainly inconsistent and deemed hardly worthy of respect.

AN ALTAR OF THE MOON GOD

Sanctuary Discovered by Sir W. M. Ramsay on a Mountain Near Ancient City of Antioch.

An important discovery which is fitted to throw light on the ancient religions of Asia Minor has been made by Sir W. M. Ramsay on the top of a mountain fully 5,000 feet above the sea level about four miles from the ancient city of Antioch, where was found the great altar of the moon god, or ancestral god, "Men Askaenos," which is about 66 feet by 41 feet and stands in an open oblong space approximately 241 feet by 136 feet.

This open space is surrounded by a wall five feet thick, which like the altar is built of stones cut from the mountain. Besides this heiron Sir W. M. Ramsay found also a little stadium or theater which probably served for the games celebrated in honor of the god on certain feast days.

At some distance off a church was also discovered. The estate of "Men Askaenos" were very extensive, and although they probably passed over to Augustus along with the inheritance of Amyntas, king of Galatia, who was lord also of Antioch, the sanctuary of the god was not suppressed, but an income was devoted to its maintenance. No fewer than seventy votive inscriptions for the god have recently been found, which belong to about the year 300 A. D.

In thirteen inscriptions the expression "Tekmoreousas" occurs, which is thought to express or register a kind of recantation of faith, when certain Christian families (perhaps the farmers of the state and temple territories) weakly returned once more to the ancient state religion and sought to make amends to Men Askaenos for their abandonment for a time of the pagan worship.

Up to the present time no similar sanctuary dedicated to a known god and recognized throughout the whole of Asia Minor has ever been discovered on a mountain top.—From the Zion's Herald.

Paving the Way.

At a political meeting a very enthusiastic German made a speech beginning like this: "My dear fellow citizens and fellow Shermans. I don't vant to say nodings about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth vard. Vot have dey got? Paved streets! Und vot have ve got? Mut! Mut! Now, my fellow citizens und fellow Shermans, vot I vish to say is dis: Coom, let us put our heads togedder und make a block pavement."—The Housekeeper.

Furniture Polish.

Many people do not know that lemon oil is the basis of all fine furniture polishes. A small bottle of polish usually costs 25 cents. You can buy a quart of crude lemon oil in bulk at a paint shop for 15 cents. For using on furniture proper, dilute with one-third turpentine, apply with a soft rag, and you will have the finest polish you could buy. It is fine to use on hard wood, stained or painted floors. A quart of oil will last nearly two months.

Reflection on Cholly.

Cholly (handling his friend's revolver gingerly)—I suppose now if this should go off while I'm holding it like this, it would blow my brains out? His Friend—No, it wouldn't do that, but it would bore a hole clean through your head.

Never Let Him Forget It.

The man who owes all to his wife is not going to be permitted to forget it this side of the main entrance to the cemetery in which the family lot is situated.—Houston Post.

Some Fence.

A New York banker who feels that the privacy of his town residence has been invaded by the construction of apartment houses on adjacent property has filed plans with the building department of that city for a fence 150 feet high. A nine-story apartment building is to be built on the lot west of the home of this banker, who is J. M. Francolini, and he figures that a fence 150 feet high will be required to keep its future occupants from looking down upon him.—Popular Mechanics.

One Instance in His Mind.

She—And you say that you have always avoided blaming me. I'd like to have you mention one instance. He—With pleasure. Remember, right after we were married, I ate a pie you baked, and when the doctor came I told him it was clams.

Use of the Horse.

Owing to the advancement of science it would be possible to get along without horses now, if it were not for the necessity of having a few of them at the annual horse shows.

How He Found Out.

"Mr. Chairman," shouted one of the delegates to the convention, "I move that the nominating speeches be limited to one minute each!" "Second the motion!" yelled a dozen others. A storm of protest arose, but the chairman put the motion. It was lost by a vote of 47 to 45. "I merely wished to find out, Mr. Chairman," explained the delegate who had made the motion, "how many ambitious orators there are in this convention. There are 47."

Brazilians Eager for News.

Travelers in Brazil remark that not only in Rio de Janeiro, but in the larger cities throughout the republic, the public awaits the daily news budget with an eagerness no less pronounced than is the case in the United States and on the continent of Europe.

Much Harder Question.

"What," said an interviewer to a candidate, "do you intend to do if you are elected?" "My goodness," said the poor fellow, "what shall I do if I'm not elected?"

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 27, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates - For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2 40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Are Falling Into Line.

That new highway law that was sprung onto the public at the last session of the legislature proved to be quite a joke in some sections, but after the county boards got thru fooling with it they found that it was not such a joke after all, or if there was any joke connected with it the joke was on them.

The highways of northern Wisconsin have been somewhat neglected in times gone by. The road tax has been worked out by individuals and generally the work done was just as little as it was possible for a man to do in eight hours.

Take a man that does not care to work and place him under another man that does not care whether he works or not and you have got a combination that is not calculated to accomplish a great deal along the line of road building.

The point in the new highway law that brought the boys into line was the fact that each county has to pay its share of the tax whether there is any road building done or not. Until this fact was discovered many of the counties had decided not to take advantage of the new law.

Reports received by the Wisconsin Highway Commission indicate that compliance with the terms of the new State Aid Highway Law was practically unanimous. There were six counties in the State in which no money was voted by the towns under the State Aid Law, these county boards, of course, had no especial action to take this fall. The remaining sixty-five counties in the State, except one, complied fully with the terms of the law. It is expected that this one county will take action at a future meeting.

Statements in the press of the state seemingly intimated that LaCrosse, Vernon, Monroe and Trempealeau counties had not, and would not, act under the law. All of those counties complied fully with the law and either re-elected their County Highway Commissioners, or, in the case of Vernon and Monroe counties, elected new ones. LaCrosse county, since the state aid fund for that county was inadequate to meet the town votes, even voted an additional county tax of $3500 to make up the deficiency. Both LaCrosse and Trempealeau counties have been doing excellent work under the county aid law and expect to continue along the same lines under the state aid law.

Indications are that road work under the state aid law will be done in five hundred towns in sixty-two counties in the state to the amount of $1,100,000. With this amount it is expected to build about 290 miles of stone road; 150 miles of gravel road; 25 miles of shale road and 250 miles of dirt road; a total of about 645 miles of road of all classes. In addition to this, there will be built about 140 bridges costing in the neighborhood of $150,000, in 128 towns, making a total for all state aid work of $1,250,000. This amount of work is considerably more than has ever been done in any state during the first year of operations under a state aid law and the outlook for the growth of the road movement in Wisconsin is very bright.

Helpful Course for Farmers.

All departments of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin are getting ready to receive the big delegation of Wisconsin farmers who will be at the college from January 30 to February 9, to study agricultural methods in the annual ten days' farmers' course. The farmer and all his family are provided for at these courses, since there are classes in home making, dress designing and making, cooking and house decoration for the farmers' wives, as well as courses in elementary agriculture for the children.

A few of the subjects that will be taken up at the meeting this year are: The development of efficiency on the farm, how to better conditions in the farm home, saving feeds and fertilizers, what are Wisconsin's important crops, controlling both plant and animal diseases, reducing waste on the farm by proper management, and labor saving devices on the farm. The farmers' course is free to residents of Wisconsin. There is no tuition and the cost of board is nominal.

Seeking a Way Out.

That the men who control the big industrial corporations of the country are convinced that the people are determined to break up these monopolies, and that they are seeking a way to escape this mandate of the people, are among the more important facts brought out by the Senate trust investigating committee.

Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Boston lawyer, told the committee that the statements of Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins that the trusts were willing to accept a price fixing law, were only apparent concessions. What the magnates want, Mr. Brandeis said, is the passage of the Aldrich monetary scheme, which will insure the continuance of a centralized control of money and credit, on which all business depends. These magnates, the lawyer testified, are bending every effort to gain the enactment of the Aldrich plan into law, and one of their methods, he said, was to blind the people to their real purpose by making them believe the trusts are willing to surrender.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Henry Arntz has bought a two and one-half horsepower gasoline engine and has had the same placed on his hand car. No more pumping for Heinie and another thing, Joe Gleis and Conductor Dunn don't run the only cannon ball on the St. Paul now since Heinie has begun going up and down the line. He has been given the Arpin line to attend to this winter, and this with his old section will keep him busy despite the fact that he chases over the rails by power. Ed. Keenan, of Dexterville, who is section boss on the Green Bay, has had a rig similar to this in operation for some months.

A commission of three disinterested parties settled a dispute over the amount to be paid by the Town of Cary for land used in road making, Saturday. John Greenwell would not take what the Cary authorities were willing to award for land taken from him in the putting through of a new road, and a commission of three, Godfrey Sowatzke, John Udell and Henry Eggon, of Clark county, settled the dispute by awarding $50 for the whole. The road in question was between Sec. 27 and 28, north and south.

The prizes offered by Ed. Clack last spring for the best cabbage raisers have been awarded to Mrs. Mary Johnson, first, and M. B. Lowell, second. The prizes were for the most cabbage to the acre, Mrs. Johnson winning the fifteen dollars by a record of eighteen tons per acre, and Mr. Lowell second by a record of fourteen tons per acre. Art Hamel and Peter Hansen were close rivals for second place.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

A very serious fire was narrowly averted about four o'clock Saturday morning when the Herbert Jones residence was discovered in flames. The house was under quarantine at the time, and the only two occupants were Mrs. Jones and her sister, Lucile Smith, who were sleeping in another wing of the house. They were awakened about four o'clock by the dense smoke in their room. They managed to find their way out safely and spread the alarm in the neighborhood. The neighbors responded promptly and extinguished the flames. Mr. Jones, who was stopping at the Vesper Hotel, knew nothing about the fire until eight o'clock in the morning.

The bricklayers now have the Goss building up so a few more touches will complete their work. The weather has certainly played into their hands ever since they started. It is one of the best proportioned buildings on the street. We have heard several strangers pay their compliments to the beauty of the structure recently. The big windows up stairs and the arched front sets it off fine.

The health board of the town of Arpin has taken time by the forelock and prohibited all public gatherings until the small pox scare has subsided. They have no cases, but they are working on the theory that a stitch in time saves nine. Judging from the things we have witnessed the past summer this theory of evolution figures out well to the rule of nine.

DON'T BE MISLED

Grand Rapids Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

—Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Used in kidney troubles 75 years.

Doan's have cured thousands.

Are recommended here and everywhere.

The following statement forms convincing proof.

Mrs. Amelia Esser, 409 West C. St., Marshfield, Wis., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills very beneficial and I consider them worthy of my endorsement. My back ached and there were pains in my sides, all these troubles being due to inactive kidneys. I obtained a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and their use entirely relieved me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SIGEL

Joe Swarlock Sr., is quite sick at this writing. Dr. Hongen of Grand Rapids is attending him.

Henry Swarlock moved his family onto his farm last Wednesday.

John and Gust Brostowitz are busy cutting wood and corn stalks in this neighborhood.

Joe Swarlock Jr. of Grand Rapids was called here on Monday, on account of his father being ill.

Frank Kubisiak sold his farm last week. Consideration $9,000.

Many Wisconsin farmers who have heard so much about the productiveness of the irrigated states will be surprised to hear that an acre each of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax is of greater value in Wisconsin than in the irrigated states, and the Wisconsin farmer does not have to buy water nor lead it around in little creeklets over his farm with a hoe and rubber boots and a bad temper. Comparing Wisconsin's 1911 crop with that of Colorado and taking the November farm value of each as shown by the U. S. Crop Reporter, the aggregate value of an acre each of the above mentioned crops is more than $10 greater in Wisconsin than in Colorado. The statistical department of the Wisconsin Advancement Association will soon have the figures worked out as applying to the other irrigated states and this comparison will be the best of reasons why the Wisconsin farmer should be satisfied that he located in the right state.

Worth Dollars.

—Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine for colds, sore throat and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co.

RUDOLPH

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will be at Kujawa's store every Tuesday during January to receive taxes for the town of Rudolph.

John Fritschle, Treas.

A number of our enterprising farmers, among them being Wm. Hamm, John Kohnen and Gus Lundgren were in Grand Rapids on Saturday to join the Wood County Agricultural Society which was supposed to meet at the court house on that day. Owing to sickness in the families of several of the officers, none were present, and a meeting will be held later on. It is hoped by those who attended on Saturday that there will be due notice published in the paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dobbs had their little baby baptized last Sunday.

Herman Wipperman sold the old Young farm last week to a man from Iowa for $6,600.

The entertainment given on Friday night in the school house in District No. 5 by the teacher, Elizabeth Lindahl and the scholars was a big success. The school house was crowded to its capacity and a very fine program was given by the school children and some of the grown people. There was also a Christmas tree for the children.

W. H. Dennison and daughter, Mrs. Lottie Meisner, are visiting at the Merritt Dennison home this week.

Martin Hilger has been busy lately buying cigars for his friends, the occasion being the arrival of a bouncing baby boy at his home.

Wm. Johnson, Jr., departed the past week for Cleveland, Ohio, where he expects to find employment.

John Schreiber has traded his farm in the town of Rudolph for an eighty acre farm near Medford. Mr. Schreiber will not move onto his new place until March.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A dog belonging to Al Wiley developed hydrophobia Wednesday. Dr. Waters was called to see it and believing it to be rabies, called Dr. Norton, the Grand Rapids veterinary surgeon, who at once pronounced it dumb rabies, or hydrophobia. Dr. Norton took the afflicted animal home with him, where he will keep him until he dies, and then send the head to Madison, to the state bacteriologist, for expert examination.

Charles Rozell, living in Nekoosa, has the distinction of having slain the only wolf so far reported in this locality this season. One day last week, while out hunting and trapping on the marsh, about four miles west of Nekoosa, he shot and killed one of the largest wolves seen in this vicinity for some time. When skinned, the animal measured about six feet from tip to tip.

W. C. Slater of Grand Rapids, representative of the Central Life Insurance Co., was in Nekoosa last Friday, accompanied by C. M. Kremer, of the home office at Des Moines, Iowa. They were looking for business and say they found considerable.

Ernest Rossiter, general superintendent of the sulphite mills of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., left last Saturday for his old home in California, where he will spend the holiday season.

REMINGTON

Mr and Mrs. Rodie of Nekoosa spent Xmas here with their daughter, Mrs. R. Hass.

A party of young folks were entertained at the Rutz home last Saturday evening where all enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Messrs. Warner, Shultz and Swartze of Milwaukee, were the guests of August Rutz several days last week.

Gus Sanger and Willie Adamshack of Nekoosa were guests at the Sanger home last Sunday.

Miss Agnes Keenan departed for her home at Dexterville on Saturday, Dec 23 where she will spend her Christmas vacation.

Ed. Daniels was a Grand Rapids visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. A. Hass and grand-daughter Mildred Compton departed for Grand Rapids on Saturday to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Sanger.

A Christmas program was given to the school children in District No. 2. The children all performed their parts well. Much credit is due to their teacher Miss Keenan, for her careful training.

Chas. Sanger, who had his finger broken one day last week by a kick from a colt, is now getting along nicely.

The many friends of Mrs. Karl Kottke will be sorry to learn that her health is very poor again.

Adolph Sanger is home from Mather for a few days.

C. S. Lowe has moved his engine to Daly where he intends to do some work this winter.

August Rutz made a business trip to Pittsville last Saturday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Lena Rutz as far as Dexterville where she visited at the Keenan home.

Fish! Fish!

—Fresh frozen Lake Superior Herring, daily taken in off our own boat. Absolutely real fresh, $3.25 per 100 lbs. Salted, $3.00 per 100 lb. keg. Prompt shipment and receiver pays freight. Ellingson & Hanson, 1825 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

WHY DON'T YOU ENJOY A WINTER IN CALIFORNIA?

—This wonderful winter resort country is placed within easy reach by the excellent train service of the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four through daily trains, superbly equipped in every detail. The San Francisco Overland Limited, Los Angeles Limited, Centennial State Special, China and Japan Mail. For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets giving full particulars apply to local Agents, The North Western Line. —2t.

Draws the Line at Flies.

We try to sympathize with our dumb animals in their afflictions, but somehow it is rather difficult for us to feel very sorry for the common house fly who ventures too far into our paste pot.—Ohio State Journal.

KELLNER

Children's services were held at the Lutheran church Dec. 24th. The singing and speaking was very good and stands to the credit of Rev. A. Krusche. One hundred and thirty-four children received bags of candy and nuts.

Mr and Mrs. Nick Rosenthal are spending this week in Nebraska with friends. John Yetter is running the saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ramsey visited at the J. W. Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs M. Holke and Mrs C. Voight spent the holidays in Milwaukee.

Bert Kruschnack and Harry Brakos of Chicago spent Christmas at the Barchet home.

Eddie and Arnold Timm are visiting at Fairbank, Minn.

The many friends of Mrs J Carter will be sorry to learn of her death which occurred Dec. 16th.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Krusche entertained at a Christmas party Saturday night. The evening was spent in playing various games and at a late hour Santa Claus made his appearance and made everybody happy. All report a good time.

ALTDORF.

Notice

I will collect taxes every Saturday during the months of January and February at the Wood County National bank.

Jos F. Andrew,
1t pd. Treasurer, Town of Seneca.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our many friends and the Catholic Forester lodge of Grand Rapids for the kindness extended to us during our bereavement.

Mrs. Anton Schiltz and children

Dangerous Fool.

The fool who cries "Fire!" in a public assemblage is a far greater public menace than the fool who rocks the boat, for his opportunity to sacrifice human life is immeasurably greater.

Nature's Law.

For everything you have missed, you have gained something else; and for everything you gain, you lose some thing.—Emerson.

Dec 13 Jan 3

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Gokey, deceased

Letters of administration with will annexed on the estate of Mary Gokey, late of the Village of Biron, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to J. K. Ragan by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 10th day of June, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Mary Gokey deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Mary Gokey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of June, 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1911.

By the Court
J. J. Jeffray, Atty for Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge

Dec. 11 Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court

Charles E Anderton, Plaintiff,
—VS—
William H. Hunsicker and Almina Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Bever, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1911, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South-East Quarter (SE¼) of the South-East Quarter (SE¼) of Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
D. D Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Nov. 29 Jan 3

Summons.

Circuit Court, Wood County

Joseph Bailon, Plaintiff,
—VS—
Anna Bailon, Defendant

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis

Dec. 20 Jan 3

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss
Wood County,

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased, late of the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Rosa Mosher praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this State, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County, previous to said hearing.

Dated December 14th, 1911.

By the Court,
W. J Conway,
County Judge.

Nov 21 Dec, 31

State of Wisconsin, County Court for Wood County—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Henry A. LaBrop, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the County Court to be held in and for Wood County in the court house in the City of Grand Rapids in said County on the third Tuesday (being the 19th day) of December A. D., 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Emily Tibbits to admit to probate the last will and testament of Henry A. LaBrop late of the city of Marshfield in said county, deceased and for letters testamentary to E. E. Winch and Adam Paulus.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1911.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Dec. 13 Jan. 17

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Wood County.

Olga Sowaske, Plaintiff,
—VS—
Max Sowaske, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Brown, Pradt & Genrich,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

MEEHAN

E. G. VanCamp of Plover was a business caller here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B L. Ward of Stockton spent Sunday here with relatives.

Geo. Warner went to Stanley to spend Christmas with relatives who reside in that vicinity.

Chas. Edwards, wife and daughter and Mrs Carrie Wood of Valley Junction have been spending the holiday season here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Olmsman.

The tax roll of the town of Plover is now in the hands of Fred Fox, treasurer of the town. He has established an office at J. W. Pierce's store in the village of Plover where he may be found most any time.

School has closed for a weeks vacation. It will commence again Tuesday, Jan 2nd.

Orrin Clendenning has purchased the Clyde Kinney house and moved it to a nice location on his farm. He expects to occupy the same in the near future.

The Christmas program given at the schoolhouse Friday night was a complete success. The building was filled with neighbors and friends, the tree was loaded with presents and beautiful trimmings and the program was one of the best ever given here. Much credit is due the teacher for her successful efforts.

Miss Ena Peterson, who is teaching south of here in Grant, is spending her Christmas vacation at her home in Amherst.

Do You Want a Set of Dishes?

The proprietors of the Tribune have a number of 32 piece dinner sets which they are determined to give away to their friends within the next few months.

All you will have to do to get one of these sets of dishes is to secure two paid in advance subscribers to the Tribune, and the dinner set is yours.

These sets cost more than $1.50 at wholesale, and to show you that this is a fact we will give you $1.50 for the set after you have won it, if you want to sell it.

Understand that this offer is made for new subscribers, not for renewals or anything of that kind. Just get us two new subscribers and bring us in the $3 00 with the names and postoffice address and get your set of dishes.

Wood Made Lasting.

There are now employed a number of processes whereby wood can be so altered in character that it becomes almost fireproof, and is no longer liable to dry-rot or any of the disintegrations that come under the head of decay.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Fashion Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free on request.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—Manager Daly announces a big laughing festival on Monday, Jan. 15, when Margaret Mayo's merry comedy, "Baby Mine," will have its first local presentation under the direction of William A. Brady Ltd. Hearty tributes to the irresistible drollery of this play were recorded by all the critics of New York, where it prospered for one solid year at Daly's Theatre. The same testimony has been evoked in London, where it is still playing at the Vaudeville Theatre to phenomenal receipts, although in its second year. "Baby Mine" is said to be a sweet, clean and wholesome play, a play for everybody, for rich and poor, old and young, a play for every man, woman and child. Prominent in the cast that is to be seen here are such well known favorites as Benedict MacQuarrie, John J. McCabe, Robert Collins, F. O. Benson, Geo. H. Harris, Nanon Welch, Eda von Buelow, May Freund and Evelyn May.

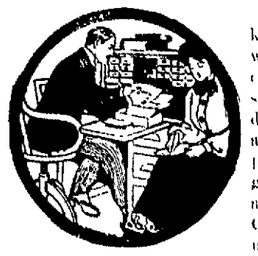
Didn't Land as He Expected.

"I did not expect to come down this way," was the only remark made by Joseph Kinward, of Tarrytown, New York, after falling from a height of 160 feet, striking a guard wire, turning a complete somersault and landing on his feet.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

You can prepare yourself for a good paying office position in the shortest possible time by taking a course at the

Grand Rapids Business College.



Complete courses in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, business arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, spelling, grammar, correspondence and office practice. Only a short time required to complete. Graduates are "making good" in the best positions, and are "boosters" for the G. R. B. C. Follow their advice and let us help you to a good position.

Next term opens January 8th, and now classes will be formed

Arrange NOW to Enroll THEN

Call or write to the principal for further information.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

COMING TO

Daly's Theatre

January 4, 5, 6 and 7

The Sherman Kelley Stock Company

FEATURING

RUTH GALE, as Leading Lady

—AND—

MADAM MONZELLA, in Mind Reading

AT POPULAR PRICES

10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Pre-Inventory Sale!

In order that we may reduce our stock before inventory, which begins January 2nd, we will give you, gratis, a due bill of ten per cent of your purchase, good in trade at the Nash Grocery Co. store.

With each $10.00 purchase we will give, gratis, a 49 pound sack of flour.

We wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent ripening weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 25 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions, it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18¼ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97⅞ cents; that below contract for the two months was a little over 15 million bushels, which at an average price of 80½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 35 million bushels, which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cts. a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cts. per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cts. and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cts. and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cts.; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

Meant to Be Real Bad.

Two little girls residing in East Eighty-sixth street, Virginia Clough and Claire Feldman, who had long envied their boy playmates for their ability to enjoy such badness as is inherent in boys, resolved to be bad themselves. To this end they shut themselves up in Virginia's room and proceeded to be naughty. In fact, they practiced swearing—just to see what would happen.

When they were quite sure that none would overhear them each produced a slip of paper containing the swear word and fired away.

"Bulldog!" said Virginia.

"Cigars!" was Claire's reply.

But the ceiling didn't drop, and there was no earthquake to swallow them up, and the two resumed their play, a trifle disappointed at the tame termination of their badness.—Cleveland Leader.

Wonder What Whistler Said.

Robert Henri, the New York painter, was talking about those millionaires who buy, merely to show off, doubtful "old masters" at fabulous prices.

"Their knowledge of art," Mr. Henri said, "is about equal to that of the sausage manufacturer who said to Whistler:

"'What would you charge to do me in oil?'

"'Ten thousand,' answered Whistler, promptly.

"'But suppose I furnished the oil?' said the millionaire."—Exchange.

Not Uncommon Fallacy.

"Why do you insist on investing your money away from your home town?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "I've got a good deal of local pride, I have, and I regard the people in this here township as bein' so smart that none of 'em is goin' to let any real bargains git away from him."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Lingering Kind.

Young Lady—Guard, will I have time to say good-by to my friends?

Guard—Afraid not, miss. This train leaves in two hours and a half.—Sacred Heart Review.

Excitement.

"What's that racket out there?"

"That's Fido. He's chased your fuzzy hat up the hall tree."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

The defeated candidate is surprised at the number of misguided men who failed to vote for him.

Pericles wore his hair pretty close to his eyes—but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

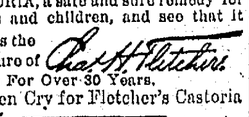
Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Christmas at Mount Vernon



MOUNT VERNON



WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON

CHRISTMAS at Mount Vernon in the peaceful days which followed the Revolution was always exceedingly merry. The Virginians of those days, being cavaliers, made the most of the holiday which the grim Puritans of New England ignored.

It was a season of profuse hospitality. But in all the northern neck of Virginia no house was the scene of more joyous doings than that of George Washington. Often mere strangers, bearing letters of introduction, came and went at will, sometimes staying for weeks, or even months.

Though stern, Washington could unbend considerably on such an occasion.

He was getting to be an old man, and his adopted son, George Custis, describes him as wearing habitually at that period plain drab clothes, with a broad-brimmed white hat, and carrying an umbrella with a long staff attached to his saddle-bow when he rode to shelter him from the sun, his skin being tender and burning easily.

While yet a young man he had inherited the Mount Vernon estate from his half-brother. The house was much smaller than it is today, being what was then called a "four-room cottage"—that is to say, with only that many rooms on the ground floor. It had been built in 1743 by Lawrence Washington by the labor of transported convicts from England, the main timbers being cut from the nearby forest, while the outer sheathing of North Carolina pine was hewn into blocks to resemble stone.

There were about a dozen bedrooms, all of them small, and doubtless they were rather crowded at Christmas time—some of the people, very likely, "doubling up." All of the rooms had low ceilings; there was no paper on the walls; water pipes of all kinds were conspicuous by their absence; no furnace heated the mansion (there were no stoves, indeed), and the only illumination in the evening was furnished by candles. Yet, as things went in those days, this was a luxurious establishment.

The Christmas dinner was at 3 o'clock in the "banquet hall," and probably twenty-five or thirty people sat down to the repast. The table was covered with a snowy damask cloth, and there were fine linen napkins—both being luxuries rather exceptional in those days. But this was by no means all. There was a handsome service of pure silver, most of which had belonged to the widow Custis when she married Mr. Washington, and also there was a big display of cut glass even more precious. Most remarkable of all, however, there were real silver forks—a rarity indeed!

Ladies and gentlemen ate with their knives in those days in a way that would now be considered shocking. It was a matter almost of necessity, inasmuch as the forks they used, which had only three tines, did not serve very well for some purposes, such as the carrying of peas to the mouth, for example. It is painful to think of the Father of His Country at his Christmas dinner putting his knife into the mouth, but there is no doubt that he did so. Another oddity, as nowadays it would be considered, was the arrangement of the table, upon which all the dishes to be served, including even the puddings and pies, were placed at once. No wonder that in those times a festive board was said to "groan" beneath the weight of the viands!

As a matter of course, at the Christmas dinner (as on other occasions) the table was waited upon by slaves, who did duty as house servants. Two were allotted to each guest, so that quite a number were required. All of the eatables had to be fetched a considerable distance, the kitchen being detached from the mansion, with which it was connected by a covered way.

At the houses of the great Virginia families at that period it was customary for the slaves to wait on the table in their ordinary plantation garb. But at Mount Vernon many things were on a scale of exceptional luxury, and the negroes who performed such service were clad in Washington's own livery of red, white and gold, which was handsome and striking.

One may suppose, then, that the conversation at the Christmas dinner was more than ordinarily entertaining. As a matter of course, everybody was hungry; for, according to the custom of those days, there were only two meals—breakfast, which was early, and dinner. The necessity for supper was removed by a great prolongation of the dinner, at which each person was expected to eat all that he or she possibly could. In fact, it was the duty of the hostess gently to persuade her guests to gorge themselves to repletion, while the host made it his business to press wine and other drinkables upon the men to an extent which in these times would be considered most imprudent.

The ladies, however, drank little or nothing. So far as they were concerned, the prohibition of stimulants was much more strict than it is today—a rather curious thing, when it is considered how copiously the men imbibed. As for the latter, if on occasions a gentleman took too much, the matter was politely ignored—such an accident, it was considered, being more or less likely to happen to anybody. But it should be understood that the really hard drinking was done not while the ladies were present, but after their departure from the table.

One may view the scene in imagination, as, the moment having arrived for an important act of ceremony, Washington rises to his feet from his place at the table, holding a glass of Madeira in his hand. He is a very tall man, two inches above six feet in height and large of frame. His nose is slightly aquiline, his mouth broad, his chin square, his cheek bones high, and his complexion rather florid. He is dressed in a suit of costly black velvet, with knee breeches, black silk stockings, and silver buckles on his shoes. At his wrists are fine lace ruffles, and his hair is drawn back and done up behind in queue.

"Gentlemen," he says, bowing right and left, "I drink to my guests!"

The natural response, at the instance of the most distinguished guest present, is a health drunk to Lady Washington. This is followed, perhaps, by five or ten minutes of general conversation, after which Mrs. Washington gives the signal by pushing back her chair, and the women rise to take their departure. The General himself walks to the door, throwing it wide open, and each of the ladies courtesies deeply as she goes out, in response to the bows of the host and the other men.

If, when the time comes to rejoin the ladies, two or three of the guests find themselves hardly in a condition to do so, they are handed over to the care of the African major domo, who sees that they are put to bed. Such things are bound to happen occasionally, and it is not likely that any of the women will have the bad tact to ask what has become of them.

There is a good long evening, which, appropriately to Christmas, is given up to a romp. Such old-fashioned games as blind man's buff and hunt the slipper furnish incidental opportunities for much incidental flirtation and love-making. Perhaps there may even be a kissing game or two; and a sprig of mistletoe fastened over a doorway gives excuse for some osculation and a great deal of merriment. It is all very delightful. Christmas gifts are exhibited, and Nellie Custis, it is likely, plays a bit on her harpsichord.

A negro fiddler, one of the slaves on the estate, in picturesque plantation garb, starts some merry music, while the young people choose partners for the dance. But the older ladies and gentlemen prefer cards, and sit about little tables, shuffling and dealing. The host himself plays, for small stakes only, gambling for money to considerable amounts being one of the vices he most abhors. As for Mrs. Washington, she talks to a neighbor and knits. When not otherwise busily occupied she always has knitting in her hands, having acquired the habit in camp during the Revolution, when she made stockings for destitute soldiers.

Fortunately, the frame, or setting, as it might be called, of the Christmas festivities here described in such crude outline is still preserved intact, thanks to the efforts of a few patriotic women who have made this their loving task. The United States government has never paid one cent to keep the home of Washington from destruction. Many years ago congress refused to give the money to buy it. But in the hands of the Mount Vernon Association the historic mansion and its immediate surroundings are kept in such excellent repair that Mount Vernon today is practically as it was more than a century ago, when George and his wife, Martha, kept open house and offered a generous hospitality, not only at Christmastide but at all other seasons of the year.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three of four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellness could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he. "Best dime smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

Having pulled off this time-worn witticism, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of fooled me," said he. "You fellers are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14 L, Boston.

IN THE BARNYARD.



JOE HANOVER

Duck—What did the fortune-teller tell you?

Chicken—Told me I was going to be mixed up in an affair with a dark lady—and warned me to look out for a country looking guy with an ax.

Baltimore French.

A Baltimore boniface tells of a waiter in that city who lately announced that he had taken up the study of the French language.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the patron to whom the man confided this bit of information.

"Not here, sir," explained the waiter; "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the patron. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"No, sir," said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity, "The proposition's a straight one. The proprietor of the hotel says that the waiters he has can't understand French as we Baltimoreans speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see."—Lippincott's.

What! Rub a Kiss Off?

At the tender age of three masculine conceit had gripped that small boy with a relentless clutch. He had kissed a little girl of three, and she was rubbing her lips vigorously.

"You mustn't do that again," said the boy's mother. "She doesn't like it. Just see how hard she is trying to rub your kiss off."

"Oh, no, she ain't," said the boy. "She is rubbing it in."

Up to Both.

Harry Lauder, landing from the Saxonia, told a New York reporter a new story.

"It's a story," he began, "about one of your American peeresses, a lady of striking independence. She rang for her maid the other afternoon, and said, very sharply:

"Yvonne, if I catch you and my husband kissing again, one of you will have to go."

Exact Description.

"My brother has just got a snap of a job."

"What is it?"

"Setting traps."

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

"No woman ever requires another woman to tell her when a man admires her."—Rachel Sweet Macnamara.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A man can get his wife's attention by talking in his sleep.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective,

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

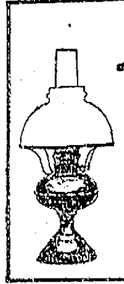
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT across, near the bottom, and in the circle, near the top of every package of the genuine. Regular price 50c per bottle; one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns



Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.

Easy to light, clean and rewick.

In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklet to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



SOMETHING NEW IN LODGES

In View of Extraordinary Occasion "Pinkey" Might Well Be Excused for Absence.

"Pinkey" is the nickname of the chocolate-colored Chesterfield who presides over the bar in a small, unique and out-of-the-way liquid refreshment establishment in Washington patronized by newspaper correspondents, visiting celebrities and government officials. He is a great "liner," and devotes his one evening "off" a week to his several lodge duties. Being missed on one of these occasions by one of his friends and patrons, who had lugged to his place a suit of evening clothes which he thought would fit the Pinkertonian form, on the next evening regretful reference was made to it, the suit having been bestowed on another, a waiter in a rival hostelry.

"I'se mighty obliged to you, sah," groaned Pinkey, "mighty obliged, jes' the same. This'll teach me a lesson to stay on the job."

"Attending one of your lodge meetings, I suppose?" queried his friend of the dress suit.

"Well, not exactly, sah," replied Pinkey, "not exactly, sah. You see, we was jes' organizing the colored Hibernians."

Just Like Bennett.

"Arnold Bennett, the latest visitor to these shores," said a New York editor, "is said to be the greatest living English novelist. I plump for Wells or Conrad myself. However—"

The editor smiled.

"A critic at the club the other day was listening to an execrable young novelist. The young man boasted on interminably, but at last I heard the critic get in the words:

"'Do you know, you remind me of Arnold Bennett?'

"'Really?' The novelist blushed and laughed for pleasure. 'Really? Come now, do you really think—'

"'Yes; you stutter so,' said the critic."

Good.

The Father—But what special qualifications has your school that might interest my son?

The Principal—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.—Puck.

Both Sides.

She—Just look at the trouble money can get you into.

He—Yes, but look at the trouble it can get you out of.

A cheerful liar is more entertaining than a gloomy truth teller.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.



FIGVED Tans Your Hides and gives you the best and most satisfactory work at prices no higher than charged by inferior tanners. Good, warm, one-piece ROBES and COATS that would cost you three times as much if bought ready made, can be made from your hides at a comparatively small cost. Write for price list and measurement blanks. John Figved Robe & Tanning Co., (30 years experience) 2923 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION 521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 on acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature, "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL 125 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Christmas brings the remembrance of a gift so great and wonderful that all who realize what it meant to the world feel the desire to give something in return, though it may be nothing more than the expression of a wish for a merry Christmas. No one was anxious to receive the gift at first. People do not always know the value of what is given them. The only door opened to receive it, led into a cattle stable! But now, whose door does not fly open at Christmas to send out some blessing, some word of good will?

The old carol, sung to a few shepherds, has gone around the world now, and the message of peace and good will has been carried everywhere. Somehow, when you lay a new-born babe in a man's arms, you are pretty sure to bring a smile to his face, and a softening to his heart as well. An infant is a great peace-bringer. What has touched and softened the heart of this grim world more than anything else, is the remembrance that Christmas brought a blessed child down to earth and laid him confidingly in the arms of humanity, brought him from home, and left him outcast, that the opportunity might be given to every man to take him in and give him the love and tenderness which is every child's birthright.

This it is, which moves us to strive to make children happy at Christmas. They may be like those who float along with the river, knowing nothing of its lovely source high up in the everlasting hills. But even if they do not know why, most of us do want to make it a merry time for children. It is emphatically the children's festival. No one ever regrets it who goes out of the way to help some little ones to be happy at Christmas. They are the special friends of the Christmas child, and it is well to be able to entertain the king's friends, if not the king himself.

It does the world good to open its heart and take in the season's greeting. Business goes on all the happier because there is a warm charitable feeling in a man's soul towards his employers, or employes, or acquaintances. We are all so busy, we are apt to forget to be considerate, forgiving, and kind. It is well to let the brain rest, and allow the heart to rule sometimes, or men may lose the faculty of loving and being charitable.

Centuries of experience have proved that it is well also to make a clearing house of the season, to square accounts by wiping off all the old grudges and settling old quarrels, and listen once again to the message of peace and good will. Anger and malice never gave a man happiness; nothing but forgiveness and charity can do that.

THE "FIRST FOOT."

Our great-great-grandmothers in merry old England must have suffered many a pang on account of the identity of the man or woman who first set foot over their threshold on Christmas morning. If a woman appeared it was considered a symbol of wretched ill-luck; unavoidable spinsterhood. A light-haired man was almost as unlucky as a woman, though obviously for other reasons. Gossipy chroniclers tell us of the ingenious plans which many a maid devised to secure the coming of the true Prince Charming, and they also intimate, most curiously, that such a lassie would often spur on her timid suitor by coaxing him to be her "First foot" on Christmas day.

This idea could be gayly carried out by a party of young folks on Christmas Eve. Just before midnight the men may be quietly ushered out of the room by the hostess and on the final stroke of 12 each girl in turn should be placed before the reception-room door. At the same time one of the laddies will open the door and step over the threshold. The type of man to which this "first footer" belongs will indicate that of her future spouse. At any rate, the question of her partner for dinner will be settled.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Christmas Centerpiece.

A small log a foot long hollowed out and filled with holly may recall the traditional Yule log enough to explain its presence. A miniature Christmas tree standing upon a mound of holly is not new, but nothing better seems to have been found when it is desired that some trifling souvenir of nonsense verse or "fortune" (hidden in gilded walnuts) be given to each person present.

HER DAD'S "PANTS."

Father came to see me in the 1492 cast. He had never seen daughter play act, and it was some occasion for him. Right proud he was, too. He sat down in the front row and, turning continually to the people at his elbows, remarked that that one in the pink dress is my darter.

It didn't make any difference to father. He'd pick out any one of the girls. He couldn't have singled me out for sure on a bet. Every time he'd see some one dressed particularly fetching he'd say: "That's Bertie; that's my darter."

In the show I had to play the boy in one of the scenes. When I came tripping out father guessed right for the first time. He stood straight up in his seat and yelled: "Well, I'll be dinged if Bertie hasn't got on my pants!"

Father was right. I had swiped a pair from him and had been using them without his missing them.—Exchange.

Queen Alexandra's "Home."

Queen Alexandra's favorite room is her boudoir at Sandringham. There she follows her own tastes without court dictation, and she affectionately talks of her boudoir as "home." The walls are in apple green and white, and the furniture is of the Marie Antoinette style. There is bric-a-brac collected by the queen herself from all corners of Europe. Everything in the room is of her personal selection. She passes most of her leisure time here, usually alone or with a confidante. Tea is always served at five o'clock in the boudoir, the queen herself pouring out the tea for her women guests.

Field Yields 70,000 Gallons of Syrup.

Seventy thousand gallons of syrup is the estimated yield of a cane field in Grady county, Georgia. The crop is now made and grinding will begin as soon as the weather turns cold. The average height of the stalks is seven feet, and the estimated yield is 700 gallons per acre.—Columbus correspondence Atlanta Constitution.



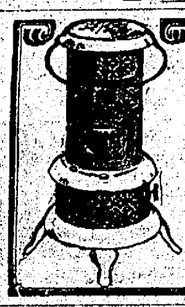
Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses so peculiar to women. It tranquillizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "*just as good*" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head! Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace.

It gives quick, glowing heat wherever, whenever, you want it.

A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter.

Drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE

FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

Established 1880 WAUKESHA, WIS. Correspondence Confidential

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 27, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Are Falling Into Line.

That new highway law that was sprung onto the public at the last session of the legislature proved to be quite a joke in some sections, but after the county boards got thru fooling with it they found that it was not such a joke after all, or if there was any joke connected with it the joke was on them.

The highways of northern Wisconsin have been somewhat neglected in times gone by. The road tax has been worked out by individuals and generally the work done was just as little as it was possible for a man to do in eight hours.

Take a man that does not care to work and place him under another man that does not care whether he works or not and you have got a combination that is not calculated to accomplish a great deal along the line of road building.

The point in the new highway law that brought the boys into line was the fact that each county has to pay its share of the tax whether there is any road building done or not. Until this fact was discovered many of the counties had decided not to take advantage of the new law.

Reports received by the Wisconsin Highway Commission indicate that compliance with the terms of the new State Aid Highway Law was practically unanimous. There were six counties in the State in which no money was voted by the towns under the State Aid Law, these county boards, of course, had no especial action to take this fall. The remaining sixty-five counties in the State, except one, complied fully with the terms of the law. It is expected that this one county will take action at a future meeting.

Statements in the press of the state seemingly intimated that LaCrosse, Vernon, Monroe and Trempealeau counties had not, and would not, act under the law. All of these counties complied fully with the law and either re-elected their County Highway Commissioners, or, in the case of Vernon and Monroe counties, elected new ones. LaCrosse county, since the state aid fund for that county was inadequate to meet the town votes, even voted an additional county tax of $3500 to make up the deficiency. Both LaCrosse and Trempealeau counties have been doing excellent work under the county aid law and expect to continue along the same lines under the state aid law.

Indications are that road work under the state aid law will be done in five hundred towns in sixty-two counties in the state to the amount of $1,100,000. With this amount it is expected to build about 290 miles of stone road; 160 miles of gravel road; 35 miles of shale road and 250 miles of dirt road; a total of about 845 miles of road of all classes. In addition to this, there will be built about 140 bridges costing in the neighborhood of $150,000, in 133 towns, making a total for all state aid work of $1,250,000. This amount of work is considerably more than has ever been done in any state during the first year of operations under a state aid law and the outlook for the growth of the road movement in Wisconsin is very bright.

Helpful Course for Farmers.

All departments of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin are getting ready to receive the big delegation of Wisconsin farmers who will be at the college from January 30 to February 9, to study agricultural methods in the annual ten days' farmers' course. The farmer and all his family are provided for at these courses, since there are classes in home making, dress designing and making, cooking and house decoration for the farmers' wives, as well as courses in elementary agriculture for the children.

A few of the subjects that will be taken up at the meeting this year are: The development of efficiency on the farm, how to better conditions in the farm home, saving feeds and fertilizers, what are Wisconsin's important crops, controlling both plant and animal diseases, reducing waste on the farm by proper management, and labor saving devices on the farm. The farmers' course is free to residents of Wisconsin. There is no tuition and the cost of board is nominal.

Seeking a Way Out.

That the men who control the big industrial corporations of the country are convinced that the people are determined to break up these monopolies, and that they are seeking a way to escape this mandate of the people, are among the more important facts brought out by the Senate trust investigating committee.

Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Boston lawyer, told the committee that the statements of Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins that the trusts were willing to accept a price fixing law, were only apparent concessions. What the magnates want, Mr. Brandeis said, is the passage of the Aldrich monetary scheme, which will insure the continuance of a centralized control of money and credit, on which all business depends. These magnates, the lawyer testified, are bending every effort to gain the enactment of the Aldrich plan into law, and one of their methods, he said, was to blind the people to their real purpose by making them believe the trusts are willing to surrender.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

Henry Arntz has bought a two and one-half horsepower gasoline engine and has had the same placed on his hand car. No more pumping for Heinie and another thing, Joe Gleis and Conductor Dunn don't run the only cannon ball on the St. Paul now since Heinie has begun going up and down the line. He has been given the Arpin line to attend to this winter, and this with his old section will keep him busy despite the fact that he chases over the rails by power. Ed. Keenan, of Dexterville, who is section boss on the Green Bay, has had a rig similar to this in operation for some months.

A commission of three disinterested parties settled a dispute over the amount to be paid by the Town of Cary for land used in road making, Saturday. John Greenwell would not take what the Cary authorities were willing to award for land taken from him in the putting through of a new road, and a commission of three, Godfrey Sowatzke, John Udell and Henry Eggen, of Clark county, settled the dispute by awarding $50 for the whole. The road in question was between Sec. 27 and 28, north and south.

The prizes offered by Ed. Clack last spring for the best cabbage raisers have been awarded to Mrs. Mary Johnson, first, and M. B. Lowell, second. The prizes were for the most cabbage to the acre, Mrs. Johnson winning the fifteen dollars by a record of eighteen tons per acre, and Mr. Lowell second by a record of fourteen tons per acre. Art Hamel and Peter Hansen were close rivals for second place.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

A very serious fire was narrowly averted about four o'clock Saturday morning when the Herbert Jones residence was discovered in flames. The house was under quarantine at the time, and the only two occupants were Mrs. Jones and her sister, Lucile Smith, who were sleeping in another wing of the house. They were awakened about four o'clock by the dense smoke in their room. They managed to find their way out safely and spread the alarm in the neighborhood. The neighbors responded promptly and extinguished the flames. Mr. Jones, who was stopping at the Vesper Hotel, knew nothing about the fire until eight o'clock in the morning.

The bricklayers now have the Goss building up so a few more touches will complete their work. The weather has certainly played into their hands ever since they started. It is one of the best proportioned buildings on the street. We have heard several strangers pay their compliments to the beauty of the structure recently. The big windows up stairs and the arched front sets it off fine.

The health board of the town of Arpin has taken time by the forelock and prohibited all public gatherings until the small pox scare has subsided. They have no cases, but they are working on the theory that a stitch in time saves nine. Judging from the things we hav witnessed the past summer this theory of evolution figures out well to the rule of nine.

DON'T BE MISLED

Grand Rapids Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

—Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested and proven kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Used in kidney troubles 75 years.

Doan's have cured thousands.

Are. recommended here and everywhere.

The following statement forms convincing proof.

Mrs. Amelia Eeser, 409 West O. St., Marshfield, Wis., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills very beneficial and I consider them worthy of my endorsement. My back ached and there were pains in my sides, all these troubles being due to inactive kidneys. I obtained a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and their use entirely relieved me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SIGEL

Joe Swaricek Sr., is quite sick at this writing. Dr. Hougen of Grand Rapids is attending him.

Henry Swaricek moved his family onto his farm last Wednesday.

John and Gust Brostowitz are busy cutting wood and corn stalks in this neighborhood.

Joe Swaricek Jr. of Grand Rapids was called here on Monday, on account of his father being ill.

Frank Kubisiak sold his farm last week. Consideration $9,000.

Many Wisconsin farmers who have heard so much about the productiveness of the irrigated states will be surprised to hear that an acre each of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax is of greater value in Wisconsin than in the irrigated states, and the Wisconsin farmer does not have to buy water nor lead it aronnd in little creeklets over his farm with a hoe and rubber boots and a bad temper. Comparing Wisconsin's 1911 crop with that of Colorado and taking the November farm value of each as shown by the U. S. Crop Reporter, the aggregate valu of an acre each of the above mentioned crops is more than $10 greater in Wisconsin than in Colorado. The statistical department of the Wisconsin Advancement Association will soon have the figures worked out as applying to the other irrigated states and this comparison will be the best of reasons why the Wisconsin farmer should be satisfied that he located in the right state.

Worth Dollars.

—Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine for colds, sore throat and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co.

RUDOLPH

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will be at Kujawa's store every Tuesday during January to receive taxes for the town of Rudolph.

John Fritschle, Treas.

A number of our enterprising farmers, among them being Wm. Hamm, John Kohnen and Gus Lundgren were in Grand Rapids on Saturday to join the Wood County Agricultural Society which was supposed to meet at the court house on that day. Owing to sickness in the families of several of the officers, none were present, and a meeting will be held later on. It is hoped by those who attended on Saturday that there will be due notice published in the paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dobbs had their little baby baptized last Sunday.

Herman Wipperman sold the old Young farm last week to a man from Iowa for $5,600.

The entertainment given on Friday night in the school house in District No. 5 by the teacher, Elizabeth Lindahl and the scholars was a big success. The school house was crowded to its capacity and a very fine program was given by the school children and some of the grown people. There was also a Christmas tree for the children.

W. H. Dennison and daughter, Mrs. Lottie Meisner, are visiting at the Morritt Dennison home this week.

Martie Hilger has been busy lately, buying cigars for his friends, the occasion being the arrival of a bouncing baby boy at his home.

Wm. Johnson, Jr., departed the past week for Cleveland, Ohio, where he expects to find employment.

John Schreiber has traded his farm in the town of Rudolph for an eighty acre farm near Medford. Mr. Schreiber will not move onto his new place until March.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A dog belonging to Al Wiley developed hydrophobia Wednesday. Dr. Waters was called to see it and believing it to be rabies, called Dr. Norton, the Grand Rapids veterinary surgeon, who at once pronounced it dumb rabies, or hydrophobia. Dr. Norton took the afflicted animal home with him, where he will keep him until he dies, and then send the head to Madison, to the state bacteriologist, for expert examination.

Charles Rozell, living in Nekoosa, has the distinction of having slain the only wolf so far reported in this locality this season. One day last week, while out hunting and trapping on the marsh, about four miles west of Nekoosa, he shot and killed one of the largest wolves seen in this vicinity for some time. When skinned, the animal measured about six feet from tip to tip.

W. C. Slater of Grand Rapids, representative of the Central Life Insurance Co., was in Nekoosa last Friday, accompanied by C. M. Kremer, of the home office at Des Moines, Iowa. They were looking for business and say they found considerable.

Ernest Rossiter, general superintendent of the sulphite mills of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., left last Saturday for his old home in California, where he will spend the holiday season.

REMINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. Rodie of Nekoosa spent Xmas here with their daughter, Mrs. R. Hass.

A party of young folks were entertained at the Rutz home, last Saturday evening where all enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Messrs. Warner, Shultz and Swartze of Milwaukee, were the guests of August Rutz several days last week.

Gus Sanger and Willie Adamshack of Nekoosa were guests at the Sanger home last Sunday.

Miss Agnes Keenan departed for her home at Dexterville on Saturday, Dec. 23 where she will spend her Christmas vacation.

Ed. Daniels was a Grand Rapids visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. A. Hass and grand-daughter Mildred Compton departed for Grand Rapids on Saturday to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Sanger.

A Christmas program was given to the school children in District No. 2. The children all performed their parts well. Much credit is due to their teacher Miss Keenan, for her careful training.

Chas. Sanger, who had his finger broken one day last week by a kick from a colt, is now getting along nicely.

The many friends of Mrs. Karl Kottke will be sorry to learn that her health is very poor again.

Adolph Sanger is home from Mather for a few days.

C. S. Lowe has moved his engine to Daly where he intends to do some work this winter.

August Rutz made a business trip to Pittsville last Saturday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Lena Rutz as far as Dexterville where she visited at the Keenan home.

Fish! Fish!

—Fresh frozen Lake Superior Herring, daily taken in off our own boat. Absolutely real fresh, $3.25 per 100 lbs. Salted, $3.00 per 100 lb. keg. Prompt shipment and receiver pays freight. Ellingson & Hanson, 1625 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

WHY DON'T YOU ENJOY A WINTER IN CALIFORNIA?

—This wonderful winter resort country is placed within easy reach by the excellent train service of the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four through daily trains, superbly equipped in every detail. The San Francisco Overland Limited, Los Angeles Limited, Centennial State Special, China and Japan Mail. For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets giving full particulars apply to icet Agents, The North Western Line. —2t.

Draws the Line at Flies.

We try to sympathize with our dumb animals in their afflictions, but somehow it is rather difficult for us to feel very sorry for the common house fly who ventures too far into our pieplate.—Ohio State Journal.

KELLNER

Children's services were held at the Lutheran church Dec. 24th. The singing and speaking was very good and stands to the credit of Rev. A. Krusche. One hundred and thirty-four children received bags of candy and nuts.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Rosenthal are spending this week in Nebraska with friends. John Yetter is running the saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ramsey visited at the J. W. Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Helke and Mrs C. Voight spent the holidays in Milwaukee.

Bert Kruscmack and Harry Brakes of Chicago spent Christmas at the Barchet home.

Eddie and Arnold Timm are visiting at Fairbank, Minn.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Carter will be sorry to learn of her death which occurred Dec. 16th.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Krusche entertained at a Christmas party Saturday night. The evening was spent in playing various games and at a late hour Santa Claus made his appearance and made everybody happy. All report a good time.

ALTDORF.

Notice

I will collect taxes every Saturday during the months of January and February at the Wood County National bank.

Jos. F. Andrew,
1t pd. Treasurer, Town of Seneca.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our many friends and the Catholic Forester lodge of Grand Rapids for the kindness extended to us during our bereavement.

Mrs. Anton Schilter and children.

Dangerous Fool.

The fool who cries "Fire!" in a public assemblage is a far greater public menace than the fool who rocks the boat, for his opportunity to sacrifice human life is immeasurably greater.

Nature's Law.

For everything you have missed, you have gained something else; and for everything you gain, you lose something.—Emerson.

Dec. 13 Jan. 3

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Gokey, deceased.

Letters of administration with will annexed on the estate of Mary Gokey, late of the Village of Biron, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to J. R. Ragan by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 10th day of June, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Mary Gokey deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Mary Gokey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the second Tuesday of June, 1912; and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1911.

By the Court
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

J. J. Jeffrey,
Atty. for Estate

Dec. 13 Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Charles E. Anderton, Plaintiff,
—VS—
William H. Hunsicker and Almina Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Bever,

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South-East Quarter (SE¼) of the South-East Quarter (SE¼) of Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Nov. 29 Jan 3

Summons.

Circuit Court, Wood County.

Joseph Ballon —VS— Plaintiff.
Anna Ballon Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis

Dec. 20 Jan. 3

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Wood County, }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Paul Mosher, deceased, late of the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Rose Mosher praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this State, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County, previous to said hearing.

Dated December 14th, 1911.

By the Court.
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Nov 22 Dec. 27

State of Wisconsin, County Court for Wood County—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Henry A. Lathrop, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the County Court to be held in and for Wood County in the court house in the City of Grand Rapids in said County on the third Tuesday (being the 19th day) of December A. D. 1911 at 10.0 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Emily Tibbits to admit to probate the last will and testament of Henry A. Lathrop late of the city of Marshfield in said county, deceased and for letters testamentary to E. E. Winch and Adam Paulus.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1911.

By the Court:
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

Dec. 13 Jan. 17

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Wood County.

Olga Sowaske, Plaintiff,
—VS—
Max Sowaske, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin: To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Brown, Pradt & Genrich,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

MEEHAN

E. G. VanCamp of Plover was a business caller here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B L. Ward of Stockton spent Sunday here with relatives.

Geo. Warner went to Stanley to spend Christmas with relatives who reside in that vicinity.

Chas. Edwards, wife and daughter and Mrs. Carrie Wood of Valley Junction have been spending the holiday season here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clussman.

The tax roll of the town of Plover is now in the hands of Fred Fox, treasurer of the town. He has established an office at J. W. Pierce's store in the village of Plover where he may be found most any time.

School has closed for a weeks vacation. It will commence again Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.

Orrin Clendenning has purchased the Clyde Kinney house and moved it to a nice location on his farm. He expects to occupy the same in the near future.

The Christmas program given at the schoolhouse Friday night was a complete success. The building was filled with neighbors and friends, the tree was loaded with presents and beautiful trimmings and the program was one of the best ever given here. Much credit is due the teacher for her successful efforts.

Miss Ena Peterson, who is teaching south of here in Grant, is spending her Christmas vacation at her home in Amherst.

Do You Want a Set of Dishes?

The proprietors of the Tribune have a number of 32 piece dinner sets which they are determined to give away to their friends within the next few months.

All you will have to do to get one of these sets of dishes is to secure two paid in advance subscribers to the Tribune, and the dinner set is yours.

These sets cost more than $1.50 at wholesale, and to show you that this is a fact we will give you $1.50 for the set after you have won it, if you want to sell it.

Understand that this offer is made for new subscribers, not for renewals or anything of that kind. Just get us two new subscribers and bring us in the $3 00 with the names and postoffice address and get your set of dishes.

Wood Made Lasting.

There are now employed a number of processes whereby wood can be so altered in character that it becomes almost fireproof, and is no longer liable to dry-rot or any of the disintegrations that come under the head of decay.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Here—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free on request.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—Manager Daly announces a big laughing festival on Monday, Jan. 15, when Margaret Mayo's merry comedy, "Baby Mine," will have its first local presentation under the direction of William A. Brady Ltd. Hearty tributes to the irresistible drollery of this play were recorded by all the critics of New York, where it prospered for one solid year at Daly's Theatre. The same testimony has been evoked in London, where it is still playing at the Vaudeville Theatre to phenomenal receipts, although in its second year. "Baby Mine" is said to be a sweet, clean and wholesome play, a play for everybody, for rich and poor, old and young, a play for every man, woman and child. Prominent in the cast that is to be seen here are such well known favorites as Benedict MacQuarrie, John J. McCabe, Robert Collins, F. O. Benson, Geo. H. Harris, Nanon Welch, Eda von Beulow, May Freund and Evelyn May.

Didn't Land as He Expected.

"I did not expect to come down this way," was the only remark made by Joseph Kinward, of Tarrytown, New York, after falling from a height of 150 feet, striking a guard wire, turning a complete somersault and landing on his feet.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

You can prepare yourself for a good-paying office position in the shortest possible time by taking a course at the

Grand Rapids Business College.



Complete courses in bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, business arithmetic, commercial law, penmanship, spelling, grammar, correspondence and office practice. Only a short time required to complete. Graduates are making good" in the best positions, and are "boosters" for the G. R. B. C. Follow their advice and let us help you to a good position.

Next term opens January 8th, and new classes will be formed

Arrange NOW to Enroll THEN

Call or write to the principal for further information.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

COMING TO

Daly's Theatre

January 4, 5, 6 and 7

The Sherman Kelley Stock Company

FEATURING

RUTH GALE, as Leading Lady

—AND—

MADAM MONZELLA, in Mind Reading

AT POPULAR PRICES

10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Pre-Inventory Sale!

In order that we may reduce our stock before inventory, which begins January 2nd, we will give you, gratis, a due bill of ten per cent of your purchase, good in trade at the Nash Grocery Co. store.

With each $10.00 purchase we will give, gratis, a 49 pound sack of flour.

We wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

RUDOLPH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

A little more snow today. Perhaps we will have nice sleighing again.

John Little wrestled with Stephen Moore in Mosinee last Wednesday evening and John won.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moulton and daughters of your city spent Christmas day with the W. Scott family. Mr. Moulton is a brother to Mrs. Scott.

Miss Ethel Peterson of Mayville, who formerly lived in Grand Rapids about five years ago, is visiting at the F. Whitman home.

Miss Agnoline Sharkey spent Xmas and a few days after at the home of her uncle, Frank Sharkey in Mosinee. Miss Sharkey has made up her mind not to go home until spring.

Frank Root spent Sunday in Nellsville.

Miss Anna McGregor spent Sunday and Christmas at her home in Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koolan of Milladore spent Christmas at the home of her mother, Mrs. McGregor in Carson.

Mrs. Burns and daughter Elizabeth and son Chas. and father Frank Russell spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marseau.

Ila Marseau is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Gokey in Mosinee.

Arsone Ratelle, who is working in Stratford, spent Christmas at home returning Tuesday.

Albin and Mary Kujawa, who are attending school in Stevens Point, are spending their vacation at home.

Don't forget the Farmers' Institute next week Jan. 2 to and 3.

On the evening of the 3rd there is expected to be a wrestling match between John Little and Redd Hebert of Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey of Mosinee spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Marseau.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle spent Christmas with her brother, Geo. Baker in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond spent Christmas at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Piltz.

Dave Sharkey wrestled with Joe Keletta of Mill Creek at Junction City Sunday and Dave won the first round in seven minutes, and the second in nine minutes, after which John Little and Dave gave an exhibition. Lawrence Sharkey, Fred Piltz, John Bowker, Geo. Piltz, Joe Marshall, Dr. Jackson and Nick Ratelle, went up to witness the match.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey were down to the dance last Thursday evening also Mr. and Mrs. Gene Crotteau of Mosinee.

School in District No. 1 closed Friday with a Christmas tree and a programme. There will be a two weeks vacation.

Harry Bowker of Milwaukee is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hassell and twin boy and girl spent Christmas with her sister in Port Edwards.

Will Haun spent Christmas at home in your city.

Miss Selma Kruger is visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark entertained their children Sunday and Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Whitmore and two children of Port Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and daughter of your city and Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and three children of Milladore.

Mrs. Will Styles of Babcock and Mrs. Hissey of Michigan spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowker.

Mrs. Alfred Omholt came home Thursday noon from Wausau where she underwent an operation. She is feeling much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Cooper, who were married in your city Christmas day, came up on the six o'clock train Christmas night and will make their home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooper. Mrs. Glenn Cooper was Miss Selma Kruger of your city and was teaching school in Babcock.

Miss Minnie Myers spent Christmas with her parents in Port Edwards.

Mrs. Lawrence Omholt, nee Effie Bates, came down from Rothschild Saturday evening to spend Christmas with her father, John Bates. She returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Ethel Peterson spent Christmas with Miss Kate Farrigh in your city returning to the F. Whitman home Tuesday.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Neitzel were visiting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Appel on the town of Seneca during the holidays.

Albert Appel spent Christmas at the August Bantz home in Sigel.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 50
Rye Flour	4 50
Rye	82
Butter	30 32
Eggs	30
Beef Rye	$3.50-4 00
Pork dressed	7-7½
Veal	7-8c
Hay, Timothy	$15 to $16
Potatoes	60
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	80
Hens	7c
Oats	44-45

FOR RENT—A four room cottage, newly finished, at 305, 3d street N. Call up Wm. Cummings at the Home bakery.

Buy Your

COAL

--of--

E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE

Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

A WELSH JAWBREAKER.

The Great Big Name of a Charming Little Village.

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllandysiliogogogoch is a charming little village in Anglesey, Wales, and a favorite visiting place for tourists. There are many other charming little villages in Wales—all over the world, in fact, but none with a name like that. Llanfairpw., etc., means "the Church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to the Church of St. Tysilio by the red cave."

It is declared that only a Welshman can pronounce the name of the village, but there is no harm in you trying if you wish. The first syllable, "Llan," is very simple. You must double back your tongue along the roof of your mouth and get ready to say something that sounds halfway between "clan" and "thlan," and there you've got it. The second syllable, "fair," is encouragingly simple. And if you want to go on and learn the whole name of the village the following rhyme may be of assistance:

At first it began fair,
Commencing with Llanfair,
Then started a jingle
By adding Pwllgwyngyll,
But was horrible, very,
To stick on Clogery
And simply ignoble
To run to Chwyrndrobwll,
Till it almost will kill you
To say Llandysilio,
With a terrible shock
At the end Gogogoch.

The inhabitants of the village and the postoffice authorities have shortened the name to Llanfair, P. G., while the railroad limits it to Llanfair.—New York World.

THE GOLDEN CAT.

Legend of the Founding of a Persian College at Meshed.

The following story from the Persian manuscript of which a translation has been published under the title "The Glory of the Shia World," reads like a passage in the "Arabian Nights." It tells of a Persian at Meshed who had founded a college with wealth gained in a remarkable manner:

"One day a rich merchant asked him whether he was willing to work at a place to which he would be conducted blindfolded. Being a fearless Kermani and very poor, he agreed, and was led through many streets to a courtyard, where the bandage was removed, and he was ordered to dig a hole and bury gold coins and jewelry. This he did for several days, and, being searched before he left, he saw no chance of bettering his condition.

"However, one day he saw a cat, which he killed and ripped open. He then sewed up some money and jewels inside it and threw it over the wall. After this, when his work was done, he wandered about until he found the cat and not only secured the money hidden in its body, but also learned the position of the house.

"Its owner shortly afterward died, and the astute Kermani bought his house with the gold sewed up inside the cat. As the merchant had never revealed his secret to any one he became his heir and, in turn, when dying, bequeathed his money for the pious task of founding and maintaining a college."

Correct Way to Roll Umbrella.

A badly rolled up umbrella, besides looking unsightly, does not wear half as long as it ought to. The process of rolling an umbrella is very simply. The majority hold it by the handle and keep twisting the stick with one hand, while with the other they twist and roll the silk. Instead of this they should take hold of the umbrella just above the ribs of the cover. These points naturally lie evenly with the stick. They should be kept hold of and pressed tightly against the stock and then the cover should be rolled up. Holding the ribs thus prevents them from getting twisted out of place or bending out of shape, and the silk is bound to follow evenly and roll smooth and tight. If an umbrella is rolled in this fashion it will look as if newly bought for a long time.—Boston Herald.

A Bible Library.

Probably the finest collection of Bibles in the world is that in the library of the General Theological seminary in Chelsea square, New York. In the fireproof Bible room on the second floor are more than 1,200 different editions of the Bible, in all about 2,500 volumes, arranged on shelves and in glass cases. Of these 555 editions are in Latin, making 1,053 volumes. Of "polyglot" editions—in more than one language—there are 93, in 500 volumes. The most interesting of the Bibles is the Gutenberg volume, printed at Moguntia between 1450 and 1455 by Johannes Gutenberg, which has always ranked as a masterpiece of art.

Timber and Lumber.

"Paw, is there any difference between timber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my son. They differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office and yet represent nothing but lumber when he gets there."—Chicago Tribune.

His Weakness.

Wigg—Your friend the actor seems rather eccentric. Wagg—He's the personification of eccentricity. Why, that man actually admits there are other actors just as good as he is.—Philadelphia Record.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Death of Will Thielman.

W. E. Thielman, only son of Hon. Jule Thielman, who has been ill for several months with tuberculosis, died yesterday morning at the Dr. Ravn hospital at 8:30 o'clock. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age, having been born, January 15, 1883 in this city. He was for three years, secretary and manager of the Merrill Telephone company (independent), and was manager of the local exchange for the Wisconsin Telephone company until last April. He was also secretary of the Lincoln County Agricultural society for one year, 1909-1910, and has been secretary of the Thielman Meat & Grocery company for several years.—Merrill Herald.

Mr. Thielman was well known to a number of our residents, having visited here on numerous occasions, and he was a young man who was liked by all.

Ed. Rossier of Plover was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

James Menier spent Christmas at the J. W. Menier home in Merrill.

Dr. W. M. Rockie and wife spent Christmas with relatives in Menasha.

Laird Warner is home from the university to spend a week with his parents.

Anthony Looze was home from Madison to spend Christmas with his parents.

Chas. Lane of Jefferson is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Uehling are visiting with relatives in Watertown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McLees spent Christmas with Mrs. McLee's people in Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Durga spent Christmas with their people at Manawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross of Wausau were guests at the George Davis home over Christmas.

Will Haertel spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haertel at Lindsey.

Frank Vaughan and Fred Graham of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Thursday.

Geo W. Davis was called to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on Thursday by the death of his oldest brother.

Mrs. John Dunlap and son Harold of Monominee, Michigan, are visiting at the home of Rev. H. B. Jonhson.

Henry Wasser, brakeman on the Soo Ry. out of Neenah, is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Charles Little, manager of the Wood County Drug Company's store, spent Christmas in Appleton with his people.

—FOR SALE—A young milch cow at a reasonable price. Inquire of Alex Mindak, corner of 19th and Grand Avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Wood of Eau Claire spent Christmas in this city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

John M. Laurie of Sturgeon Bay spent several days in this city the past week visiting his sister, Mrs. W. A. Dramb.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte will leave tonight for Merrill to attend the funeral of their nephew, Will Thielman.

Howard McCamley, who has charge of a crew of linemen at Chicago, is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Nash smashed one of his thumbs on Monday by getting it caught under the lid of a coal chute.

Agnes and Percy Sanderson and Mrytle and Lucy Delap of Shennington are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Delap this week.

Jerry Herschleb, who is attending school in Appleton, was home over Christmas to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Herschleb.

Miss Gwen Jero, who has been employed in Wenatchee, Washington, during the past year, arrived in the city on Friday to visit her parents for a time.

W. Glehe, of Glene Bros. Shoe Co. has organized several bowling clubs the past week. It is his intention to pick a team out of the various clubs later on and take in some of the bowling tournaments in Milwaukee.

Outside parties have been in the city of late trying to interest one of our local organizations in the matter of putting on a play known as the County Fair. It is possible that the matter may be taken hold of for the benefit of the baseball association. It is reported that there are about seventy-five in the cast and that it is a first class production in every respect.

SARATOGA

Miss Marie Dietsch departed for Chicago last week where she will spend the winter.

Herman Peterson went to Plainfield to spend the holidays with relatives.

Severt Hansen came home Saturday to spend Christmas with his mother and brothers.

John Margonson of Grand Rapids is cutting pulp which he purchased from John H. Peterson.

Carl Peterson and August Spohn were at Port Edwards one day last week.

Ole Knuteson has been spending a few days at the Peter Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hammond of South Saratoga were in this vicinity one day last week.

Clark Snyder of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity last Friday.

Miss Rena Knuteson entertained a number of relatives and friends at her home Saturday evening which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

BABCOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Charles of Mather spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Charles' parents.

Miss Agnes Miller was a Tomah visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bowden

Mrs. T. Stiles is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crotteau in Virginia, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. VanWormer spent Sunday at the home of E. Kruger at Cranmoor.

Dr. and Mrs. Morse and son Wayne ate Christmas dinner at Daly at the home of J. Q. Daniels.

The school closed on Friday for a two weeks vacation. On Thursday evening the school entertainment was well attended and appreciated by all, and showed good hard work on both the teachers and pupils' parts.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Stout spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Stout's parents, W. Dickson in Rudolph.

The teachers left for their respective homes on Friday evening. Miss Selma Kruger at Grand Rapids and Miss Helen Dickson at Rudolph.

Mrs. Wm. Stiles spent Christmas at the home of her parents at Rudolph.

Readjustment.

After marriage the self-made man often finds it necessary to make extensive alterations.—Life.

SELF-STARTER AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Milwaukee Exhibit on Par With the Big New York and Chicago Shows.

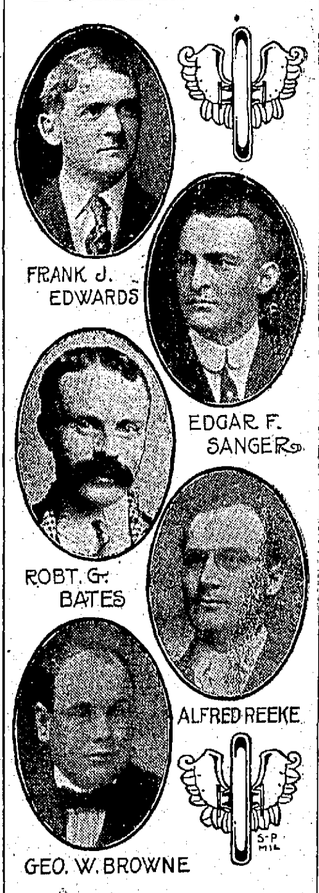
Noiseless Engine Will Also Be There and Every Luxury of Motor World Will Furnish Wonderment to the Motor Wise January 13 to 19.

The eyes of the Wisconsin motorist are turned Milwaukeeward just now and every owner of a pleasure car or motor truck who can spare the time will attend the exposition of the industry, rated as the first in rank after the class in which New York, Boston and Chicago are placed, by the manufacturers.

Every model of either type of motor vehicle that will be seen at the Chicago and New York shows, will be shown on the floor of the Milwaukee Auditorium. The Pleasure Car division will be a thing of beauty as well as a remarkable show of gasoline and electrically propelled vehicles.

The poor man's car will hob-nob with the rich man's and the two classes of buyers will be there in force, for 1912 is going to be a banner automobile buying year. The

SHOW COMMITTEE



MILWAUKEE AUTO SHOW

self starting car and the car with a silent engine, will be big features of this show and owners of cars who want these recently added luxuries to motordom, can see the new devices demonstrated by no less than six self starters that will be shown in the Accessory department, and the sleeve valve engine on several cars.

Everything new in bodies, motors and equipment will be featured in the Milwaukee show, and the seventy-five manufacturers who will exhibit will show nearly 300 cars. While no radical changes in either design or construction are likely to be seen in any of the cars exhibited the number of improvements and refinements that will be found on vehicles exhibited makes it certain that the majority of buyers will not make their final selections until after visiting the Milwaukee show.

The vehicles to be shown will include both passenger and commercial types of cars. While the majority will have gasoline engines there will be a number of electrically propelled cars, some of the passenger variety and some intended for business uses. The list of manufacturers who have engaged space includes the names of some of the older makers, as well as a number of firms that have come into national prominence during the last few years.

Bart J. Ruddle, manager of the 1911 show, will again put on the show for the Milwaukee dealers and he and the show committee are confident of a more elaborate and spectacular exposition than the Chicago show will be and are sending out assurances to Wisconsin business men, bankers and farmers that it is no longer necessary to go to Chicago to see all that is new in the auto world. The Milwaukee show will be equally as complete in every department, Show Committee Chairman Edwards says.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—"Baby Mine," the success of two continents, which had one solid year's run at Daly's Theatre, New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will have its first local presentation at Daly's Theatre, Monday, Jan. 15th. "Baby Mine" is said to be the funniest play ever written and to be a sure cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The tour is directed by William A. Brady Ltd.

Occupy New Store.

Geo F. Krieger & Co. have moved into their new store just opposite the market square on Third Avenue. The building is of brick 22x66 feet with nice display windows in front. The front will be used for a store, where a stock of bicycles, guns, ammunition, phonographs, records and sporting goods will be carried, while there will be a room in the back for repair work.

A Mail Order Deal.

Down in Oklahoma the other day a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was $1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man, "I can get the same thing from Sears, Roebuck & Co. for $1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer, "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now 2 cents for postage and 5 cents for a money order."

"What—"

"Certainly, you have to send a letter and a money order to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the nickel. "Now 25 cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be——," he said, but paid it, saying, "Now hand me my saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this fodlery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Oklahoma and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung up the saw on a peg and put the money in the cash drawer.

"That makes $1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Square Dealer.

The way this merchant figured it out is about the proper way and should have a tendency to open the eyes of the people who buy from mail order houses. It is a good clean cut argument, and it is safe to say that everything you buy from a mail order house costs you just as much, if not more, than the same articles would if purchased from a home merchant, one who helps pay the taxes and educates your children.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg of Biron.

LOST—Five Certificates of deposits on banks in Grand Rapids. Finder will receive reward by returning to August Bolgert, 106 First Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies, Ancot, Miss Beatrice, card; Ely, Miss Dorothea; Hayman, Miss S., card; Johnson, Mrs. Anna; Reader Miss Agnes; Towns, Miss Ruby, card.

Gentlemen. Chamberlin, Samuel, 2; Chandler, Harry; Collins, Fred; DeWitz, F. C. card; Derns, Stanley; Ellis, Harry F., card; Hannaman, Willie, card; Hagan Jack; Johnson Carl; Pickles, W. F., 3 cards; Rowley G. H.; Traas, Peter, card; Thompson, E.; Uphan, John.

Court Taking a Recess.

Circuit court was adjourned on Saturday and will remain closed down until Tuesday, January 2, when the work will be taken up again where it was left off.

The case of Robhan & Co against Taylor & Scott was on trial when court was adjourned, and will be taken up again when court convenes.



Only the man who gets a new made-to-measure suit, fresh from the merchant tailor, experiences the thrill of real clothes satisfaction.

With ready-made clothing you are only half satisfied and often not even that. But a merchant-tailored suit cut from one of the exclusive

"Shackamaxon"

TRADE MARK REG U S PAT OFFICE

Guaranteed fabrics

makes you look and feel well dressed. The fit is perfect, the cloth is distinctive in pattern and is sure to give long wear. May we show you the new Shackamaxon styles?

Grand Rapids Tailorng Co.

FR. MAZUR, Proprietor,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Grand Rapids, Wis

We feel thankful

to our many friends for the manner in which they have treated us in the past, for we know that it is owing to them that our business has been such a marked success.

Like all mankind

we want to keep right on succeeding and we think we will be able to do even better for our friends in the future than we have in the past. Anyway, we want them to give us a trial. We wish them all

A Happy New Year

and a prosperous one, and hope that our relations in the future will be mutually beneficial.

Yours for success,

Gottschalk & Anderson,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grocery Department

Special 9c Special

Canned Goods Sale

Commencing December 28th and continuing through the month of January, 9c.

Canned Goods

2 pound cans Early June Peas for only	9c
2 pound cans Wisconsin Corn for only	9c
2 pound cans Wax Beans for only	9c
2 pound cans String Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Boston Baked Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Indiana Tomatoes for only	9c
2½ pound cans Peaches for only	9c
2½ pound cans Pears for only	9c
2½ pound cans Plums for only	9c
1 pound cans Evaporated Milk for only	9c
1 pound cans Assorted Soups for only	9c
1 can Imported Sardines for only	9c
1 can Domestic Mustard Sardines for only	9c

Dried Fruit Sale

3 pounds 10c Prunes for only	25c
3 pounds 12½c Prunes for only	33c
3 pounds 15c Prunes for only	39c

Raisins Specials

2 packages Seeded Raisins for only	15c
1 package Richelieu Raisins for only	11c
1 package Monson Raisins for only	10c
1 pound Bulk Raisins, large for only	9c

Come in and see the large pieces of Graniteware we are giving away with a 50c can of Baking Powder. We know you will want one.

If you want good Cheese, either Brick or American, yes, Limburger, Rochefort and Imported Swiss, you certainly will be satisfied with ours for the taste is pleasing.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Let The Jewell Save Your Fuel

The JEWELL Heat Controller guards your coal-bin—and your health at the same time.

It saves you many tiring and needless steps down to the heater to close or open the drafts.

It keeps your house at the temperature you want it—without any work or worry in doing it.

THE JEWELL HEAT CONTROLLER

runs the heater automatically. Place the indicator at the temperature desired and the JEWELL will *automatically* open or close the drafts whenever necessary. The clock attachment keeps the house cool at night—yet makes it warm when you rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect for 25 years. Applied to any system of heating—steam, hot water, or hot air heater.

We will be very glad to install it in your home on *30 days' free trial*, and you'll be convinced you will want it al ways.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All work guaranteed.

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARGAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

FORD AUTOMOBILE

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

How is Your Back Bone?

Do you know that the nerves control the functions and co-ordination of all the organs of the human body? That to have a healthy stomach, kidneys, heart, lungs, etc., your nerves must be free from pressure. That this pressure almost invariably occurs at the place where the nerves leave the main cable (spinal cord) thru spinal openings between each two vertebrae due to perhaps one or more subluxations (displacements) of the bones of the spine. Because you have no pain in your back bone is no reason your back bone is in perfect order. If a nerve leading to the stomach or liver is pinched, the corresponding organ supplied by these nerves will be diseased. So before it is too late go to a Chiropractor and have him examine your spine since nearly everyone has some defect or other with his back bone. For all acute and chronic diseases see

F. T. HOFF,

Graduate Chiropractor,

Office Dale's Drug Store Phone 599.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS

OVER 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

How is Your Supply of

Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES

Prompt Attention Given to Orders

Gust Kruger & Son

Phone No. 237

LOCAL ITEMS.

C. R. Treat of Meadow Valley was a business visitor in the city on Saturday

Clarence Jackson is home from Chicago to spend a week with his parents.

Mrs Frank A. Cady of Milwaukee transacted business in this city on Thursday.

Hugh Goggins and Percy Daly are home from the university to spend their holiday vacation.

John VanderPloeg of Arpin was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Andrew Mosher came home from Cornell on Saturday to remain until Thursday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Wilcox spent Christmas visiting with relatives in Weyauwega and Waupaca.

Mrs. August Suter and son Raymond of Marshfield visited with relatives here over Christmas

Miss Mabel Hamilton, who is teaching at Oshkosh, is home to spend the holidays with her parents.

Frank Patterson of Grandmoor was among the business callers at the Tribune office last Wednesday.

J. B. Arpin left on Tuesday for a two weeks trip in the south to look after his dredging interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald of Ladysmith are guests at the R. A. McDonald home for a week.

Mrs. L. Cahill of Neenah is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Norbert Romer this week.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond visited with relatives in the city and Rudolph over Christmas.

John Schwanke of Milwaukee was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Hornick over Christmas.

Will and Margery Kellogg are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

Miss Ruby Natwick of Chicago is home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs J. W Natwick.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Grandmoor were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday.

Fred Piltz of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business.

John Fritschie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Herman Hackbarth of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Friday The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varney of Vesper spent several days in this city last week looking after business pertaining to his office.

Jack Carrigan, chief engineer at the Nekoosa-Edwards Co., mill at Port Edwards, spent Christmas with his parents in Chicago.

Ted Thompson, who has been in Ontario for some time past, is home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson.

Alex Jones, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, came home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Louis Panter was home from Buswell to spend Christmas with his family. Mr Panter is working in a lumber camp with his teams for the winter.

Miss Inez Reichel, who is attending normal school in Milwaukee, arrived home on Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

The local schools closed down on Friday noon for a two weeks vacation, and most of the teachers who live out of town have gone to their respective homes to spend their vacation.

Mike Lemense has opened a blacksmith shop on Third Avenue in the building formerly occupied by Chas Johnson as a livery and sale stable. Mr. Lemense will conduct a general blacksmithing establishment.

Wm. Corcoran left on Thursday night for Indianapolis, where he will spend Christmas with his wife, who is at present staying there with her daughters, and taking treatments. Since there Mrs. Corcoran has submitted to two operations.

A monthly stock fair will be held on the first Tuesday of each month at Rudolph and farmers who have any surplus stock to dispose of should be on hand, as buyers will be present. Your stock will be disposed of either at private sale or at auction. Barney St. Denis will be the auctioneer.

Five million trout spawn have been taken at the Wild Rose hatchery this year and the pawning season is not over yet. This is considerably in excess of what was expected there the year, and a part of the spawn will be shipped to Madison and Bayfield where they can be accommodated. The Wild Rose hatchery is ideally situated and promises in time to be one of the best institutions of the kind in the country.

A young man called on a local doctor and complained of pains in his stomach. The doctor diagnosed the case as dyspepsia and advised the patient to go home and try a pickle. If he could keep that on his stomach he was to report to the doctor the next morning. The next day the patient returned and when the doctor asked him if he could keep the pickle on his stomach he relpied: "I could as long as I stayed awake, but when I fell asleep it rolled off."

Marshfield Herald:—August and Jacob Pansko are two young men much thought of in the town of Lincoln. They are twin brothers and so closely resemble each other that only those most intimately acquainted can tell them apart. As if fate destined to keep them alike, not alone as to looks and ages, but as well in misfortunes, was demonstrated last week when August had three fingers on his left hand taken off in a feed cutter. Two years previous, Jacob, while engaged in working the same kind of a machine had three fingers of his right hand taken off. It is a strange coincidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welland spent Christmas with relatives in Appleton

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles spent Christmas with relatives in Marshfield.

Mrs. James Gibson has been quite ill the past two weeks with rheumatism.

Mrs. Rogers Mott sold her Cadillac touring car the past week to L. E. Nash.

George Hill, who is attending Ripon College, is home for his vacation.

Francis Bender was home from Black Creek to spend Christmas with his parents.

Louis Reichel, Jr., who is attending the University, is home to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Lydia Duncan has returned from an extended visit in Oshkosh and Waupaca.

Arthur Podawiltz of Eau Claire is spending a week in the city visiting with his folks

Miss Emma Noetzel visited with relatives and friends in Milwaukee over Christmas.

Misses Elida and Amanda Lambert spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Wausau.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, is spending her vacation in this city.

Miss Georgia Ridgman, who is teaching at Ladysmith, is spending her vacation in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sholler spent Christmas at Portage visiting at the home of their daughter.

Ernest McFarland, who is employed in a garage at Madison, spent Christmas with his parents.

Dr. Ed. Haugen and wife of Pittsville were Christmas visitors at the Dr. O. T. Haugen home.

Peter Marcoux of Minneapolis is spending several days in the city visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Noetzel left on Saturday for a weeks visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs Kuesorow.

Curtis Bonnd of Green Bay, who is traveling for the Rolland Packing Co., spent Christmas with his mother.

Seth Jones of Chicago spent Christmas in this city the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T Jones

Roy Nash of New York is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents, Mr and Mrs. T. E Nash.

Ed. Harding, who is employed as linotype operator on the Waupaca Record, spent Christmas with his folks.

Mrs W. A. Scott and children of Madison are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Mr and Mrs M Palmer returned on Saturday from Appleton where they were to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Anna and Mary McMillan are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs Archie McMillan.

Miss Beryl Thompson, who is teaching in South Dakota, is home to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

Miss Stella Kinister, who is employed in the telephone office at Appleton, is spending a week at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Krouske are spending a week in the southern part of the state visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott of Winnetka, Ill., have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Garrison for several days past.

The engagement of Harry Shipway of this city to Miss Oressa Winslow, of Knowlton has been announced, the wedding to take place in the near future.

J. W. May departed on Tuesday for Chicago to visit for some time. Mr. May expects to go from there to Canada to work at his trade as electrician.

John Hammer, who has been employed on the Phillips Bee for some time, has resigned his position and arrived home on Saturday to remain until after the holidays.

Jimmy Block, the catcher for the White Sox, has signed up for another year with that organization. Jimmy hails from the town of Sigel, where his parents still reside.

Louis Swain, who is employed in the bond department of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, arrived in the city on Saturday to visit his people for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knuth of the town of Grant were in the city on Saturday, being on their way to Green Bay where they will visit with relatives for a couple of weeks.

Adrian Waters, who is engaged in farming near Plainfield, came over on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with his people in the town of Sigel. Mr. Waters reports quite a prosperous season for the farmers over in that section.

George Snyder of Hewitt was up before Justice Brown on Thursday on a charge of using dirty milk cans. The fine was $25, which with the costs in the case, brought it up to about $30. The complaint was made by State Inspector Southard.

Earle Weeks, who is employed as pressman in the Goodell printing office at Portage, arrived in the city last week for an extended visit with his relatives Mr. Weeks has not been feeling well lately and intends to take a good rest before returning to work.

Louis Ule arrived home on Saturday from Cornell, where he has been the past summer and fall in charge of some of the construction work for the new pulp mill that is being erected there. Mr. Ule has resigned his position and expects to remain home the remainder of the winter.

The fact that the recent irrigation congress in Chicago was a flat failure and that "dry farming" has been too dry several years in succession, indicate that Wisconsin is about to come in for her proper share of development. We have the best resources anyhow.

Miss Irma Johnson, who is attending school in Baltimore, is home to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. N. Johnson.

Walter Olson, who is attending Rush Medical College at Chicago, is home for a visit of several days with his mother.

Joe Corriveau, who is at present making his headquarters at Green Bay, is spending the holidays in the city with his parents.

John Mosher returned on Saturday from Cornell where he has been engaged the past two months building houses for the paper mill company.

Mark Whitlock, who is attending medical college at Milwaukee, was among the young people who came home to spend Christmas with his parents.

The management of the Amusement hall had the place decorated with evergreens and electric lights for Christmas and a large crowd turned out both afternoon and evening of that day.

Andrew Bissig, who has been on the road for the American Fruit Exchange, arrived in the city Saturday to spend Christmas among relatives and friends. He left for the south again today.

August Henke of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Henke was on his way home from Amherst Junction where he had been to visit an uncle over Christmas.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Wichman, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schoumaski, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mours and Mrs. Mary Nihauer spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Nihauer in the town of Rudolph.

Wasan Old Resident.

Frank Damon recently received notice of the death of his father which occurred at Almond, where he had resided since 1882. The Waupaca Record has the following to say concerning the matter:

Benjiman Franklin Damon was born in Oswego county, New York, March 20th, 1838. He came west in 1860 and located at Oshkosh, remaining there several years. Then he moved onto a farm in the town of St. Lawrence where he was united in marriage to Eliska Smith in 1869. To this union one child was born, Chester, of Sharry, Wis., the mother dying in 1872.

In 1873 Mr. Damon married Miss Emma Roberts of Iola and to this union were born three children: Benjiman Franklin of Grand Rapids, Flossie of Wild Rose and Ethel of Almond.

He moved to Almond in 1883 and has been a resident of that place up to the time of his death on December 15th, 1911 He was a kind and loving husband and father, and highly respected by all who knew him.

He was an old member of the Masonic order and was an Odd Fellow for many years.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chamber, Dec. 22nd, 1911.

Council met in adjourned session, President Ellis presiding

Present Aldermen Bamberg, Abel, Billings, Getzloff, Gilmanton, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Whitcock, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent Aldermen Andrew, Davis, Nash, Damon and Mosher.

On motion the reading of the minutes of last meeting of the council was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Diesel engine proposition presented a report from the Railroad Commission, L. A. DeGuere and another proposition from the Diesel Engine Co., and on motion was referred back to the same committee to report on as soon as they get more definite information from the Railroad Commission.

On motion council adourned until Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1912.

M. G. Gordon, Clerk. E. W. Ellis, President.

Why You Should Take this Paper

Because it gives you the neighborhood news.

Because it gives you the county news.

Because it gives you the state news.

Because it gives you the general news.

Because it gives you up to date pointers on your business.

Because it furnishes entertainment for you and your family.

Because it tells you where to get the best bargains.

Because it helps you to be a good citizen.

Because it booms the town and helps the community.

Because it stands for better roads, better streets, better homes, better farms and better business.

Because your patronage will help to make it a better paper and one more able to promote these and other desirable things.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that some time during the latter part of January, 1912, there will be a Civil Service Examination held at the City of Grand Rapids, for, among other positions, a sealer of Weights and Measures. The Civil Service Commission is very anxious to have all applicants advised so that blank applications and all information necessary for applicants to take the examination can be furnished.

All persons who expect to take this examination can get such blank applications, and any other information they desire by addressing "State Civil Service Commission, Madison, Wisconsin." W. E. Wheelan Mayor

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—The international comedy success, "Baby Mine," which comes with a record of one sold year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will be seen here for the first time at Daly's Theatre on Monday, Jan. 15. William A. Brady Ltd. is responsible for the production, and that means that all advance promises will be lived up to.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is home from her school to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland, over the holidays.

John W. Schmich of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Schmich has been located at Cornell for some time past, and expects to return there after the holidays.

Chas. Dixon spent several days the past week in Minneapolis, where he purchased a new outfit of furnishings for the new addition to the hotel. Mr. Dixon also purchased some new rugs, etc., for the hotel.

The map committee of the county board held a meeting in this city last week and made a plat of the roads in the county a copy of which was sent to all the towns. The next meeting will be held at Marshfield on January 2d.

Stevens Point Journal:—John Soroshin of Hull was instantly killed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when hunting rabbits opposite the Van Order mill, a little north of Jordan, east of the Plover river. He was accompanied by his brother, Robert. The latter heard the discharge of the gun and upon going where John was, found him dead. The latter had been standing on a stump, from which he had evidently slipped and in this way the gun was discharged. The charge of fine shot struck him in the mouth and it is supposed that death was instantaneous Deceased was 18 years old and was the youngest son of Anton Soroshin, who lives half a mile east of Jordan.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone 69 Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser, res phone 435.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Wood Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

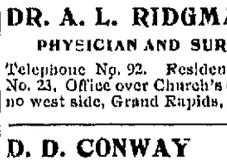
DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel 260

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

J. W. COCHRAN,
LAWYER
Office in Wood County Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondents in every city of the United States Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS
Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

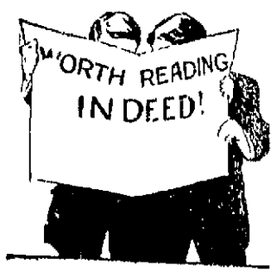
DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

The Ordinary Safe

is worthless as a protection against burglars and most of them will not protect valuable papers from damage by fire.

Our Safety Deposit Boxes are absolutely fire proof and only cost $1.00 per year. You cannot afford to be without one.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.



The news of decreased "cost of living"—yet, if you have been a user of

Victoria Flour

you have been keeping down one of the most important of expenses right along.

The economical flour, the flour that in the milling retains every iota of nourishment contained in the selected wheat used--the flour that goes furthest.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

COAL

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal

Bossert Bros. & Company

Phone 416 Residence 54

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

THE OPEN DOOR SILO and PAT. DOOR FRAMES for Stone, Concrete or Brick Silos "THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT" BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO. VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS. SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

Better Stop



and consider before spending your money for lumber of unknown character. It may be all right and it may be all wrong.

Buy Your Lumber

here where our reputation is a guarantee of dependability. Far better to pay a reasonable price and know that you are getting full value than a lower figure and finding out too late that quality is even lower than the price.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

EVERY WEEK

Of Your Life

should be lived with the thought that there is a "to-morrow" coming in which you may not be able to work, or to command the salary you now receive.

The only way to prepare to meet that day is to SAVE MONEY NOW, and the only way to SAFELY keep the money you save is to deposit it at Our Savings Department where it will increase with 4 per cent interest.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Do You Need Money?

Have You Good Real Estate Security?

I have clients ready, anxious and willing to loan their money on good real estate security. Loans made in amounts from $100.00 to $5,000.00 for terms of from one to ten years at six per cent interest.

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Telephone 322.



OUR STOCK

is of fine, selected Lumber. We can give you sort you require.

---LUMBER---

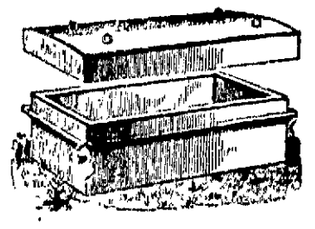
in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

The Automatic Sealing Burial Vault

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL---



AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly forever,

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS

MANUFACTURED BY

CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Our Advice For 1912.

Aim high and consider yourself capable of great things. Make up your mind to save a certain sum during the year. Start a bank account and persevere. YOU CAN DO IT as easily as others have and at this time next year you will be receiving your SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYMENT such as our many Savings Depositors are now receiving. Try it.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Capital $100,000.00 *Surplus $100,000.00*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



Let The Jewell Save Your Fuel

The JEWELL Heat Controller guards your coal-bin—and your health at the same time.

It saves you many tiring and needless steps down to the heater to close or open the drafts.

It keeps your house at the temperature you want it—without any work or worry in doing it.

The JEWELL HEAT CONTROLLER

runs the heater automatically. Place the indicator at the temperature desired and the JEWELL will *automatically* open or close the drafts whenever necessary. The clock attachment keeps the house cool at night—yet makes it warm when you rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect for 25 years. Applied to any system of heating—steam, hot water, or hot air heater.

We will be very glad to install it in your home on *30 days' free trial*, and you'll be convinced you will want it always.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All Work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARGAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

FORD AUTOMOBILE

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

How is Your Back Bone?

Do you know that the nerves control the functions and co-ordination of all the organs of the human body? That to have a healthy stomach, kidneys, heart, lungs, etc., your nerves must be free from pressure. That this pressure almost invariably occurs at the place where the nerves leave the main cable (spinal cord) thru spinal openings between each two vertebrae due to perhaps one or more subluxations (displacements) of the bones of the spine. Because you have no pain in your back bone is no reason your back bone is in perfect order. If a nerve leading to the stomach or liver is pinched, the corresponding organ supplied by these nerves will be diseased. So before it is too late go to a Chiropractor and have him examine your spine since nearly everyone has some defect or other with his back bone. For all acute and chronic diseases see

F. T. HOFF,

Graduate Chiropractor,

Office Daly's Drug Store. Phone 500.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

How Is Your Supply of

Wood and Coal

We can help you out and at the RIGHT PRICES

Prompt Attention Given to Orders

Gust Kruger & Son

Phone No. 237

LOCAL ITEMS.

C. R. Treat of Meadow Valley was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Clarence Jackson is home from Chicago to spend a week with his parents.

Mrs. Frank A. Cady of Milwaukee transacted business in this city on Thursday.

Hugh Goggins and Percy Daly are home from the university to spend their holiday vacation.

John VanderPloeg of Arpin was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Andrew Mosher came home from Cornell on Saturday to remain until Thursday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Wilcox spent Christmas visiting with relatives in Weyauwega and Waupaca.

Mrs. August Sutor and son Raymond of Marshfield visited with relatives here over Christmas.

Miss Mabel Hamilton, who is teaching at Oshkosh, is home to spend the holidays with her parents.

Frank Patterson of Cranmoor was among the business callers at the Tribune office last Wednesday.

J. B. Arpin left on Tuesday for a two weeks trip in the south to look after his dredging interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald of Ladysmith are guests at the R. A. McDonald home for a week.

Mrs. L. Cahill of Neenah is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Norbert Romer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond visited with relatives in the city and Rudolph over Christmas.

John Schwanke of Milwaukee was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Bornick over Christmas.

Will and Margery Kellogg are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

Miss Ruby Natwick of Chicago is home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Natwick.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Cranmoor were among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday.

Fred Piltz of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business.

John Fritschie, treasurer of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Herman Hackbarth of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Friday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

Supt. of Schools Geo. A. Varney of Vesper spent several days in this city last week looking after business pertaining to his office.

Jack Carrigan, chief engineer at the Nekoosa-Edwards Co., mill at Port Edwards, spent Christmas with his parents in Chicago.

Ted Thompson, who has been in Ontario for some time past, is home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson.

Alex Jones, who is attending the University of Wisconsin, came home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Louis Panter was home from Buswell to spend Christmas with his family. Mr. Panter is working in a lumber camp with his teams for the winter.

Miss Inez Reichel, who is attending normal school in Milwaukee, arrived home on Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel.

The local schools closed down on Friday noon for a two weeks vacation, and most of the teachers who live out of town have gone to their respective homes to spend their vacation.

Mike Lemense has opened a blacksmith shop on Third Avenue in the building formerly occupied by Chas. Johnson as a livery and sale stable. Mr. Lemense will conduct a general blacksmithing establishment.

Wm. Corcoran left on Thursday night for Indianapolis, where he will spend Christmas with his wife, who is at present staying there with her daughters, and taking treatments. Since there Mrs. Corcoran has submitted to two operations.

A monthly stock fair will be held on the first Tuesday of each month at Rudolph and farmers who have any surplus stock to dispose of should be on hand, as buyers will be present. Your stock will be disposed of either at private sale or at auction. Barney St. Denis will be the auctioneer.

Five million trout spawn have been taken at the Wild Rose hatchery this year and the pawning season is not over yet. This is considerably in excess of what was expected there the year, and a part of the spawn will be shipped to Madison and Bayfield where they can be accommodated. The Wild Rose hatchery is ideally situated and promises in time to be one of the best institutions of the kind in the country.

A young man called on a local doctor and complained of pains in his stomach. The doctor diagnosed the case as dyspepsia and advised the patient to go home and try a pickle. If he could keep that on his stomach he was to report to the doctor the next morning. The next day the patient returned and when the doctor asked him if he could keep the pickle on his stomach he relpied: "I could as long as I stayed awake, but when I fell asleep it rolled off."

Marshfield Herald:—August and Jacob Panske are two young men much thought of in the town of Lincoln. They are twin brothers and so closely resemble each other that only those most intimately acquainted can tell them apart. As if fate destined to keep them alike, not alone as to looks and ages, but as well in misfortunes, was demonstrated last week when August had three fingers on his left hand taken off in a feed cutter. Two years previous, Jacob, while engaged in working the same kind of a machine had three fingers of his right hand taken off. It is a strange coincidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiland spent Christmas with relatives in Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles spent Christmas with relatives in Marshfield.

Mrs. James Gibson has been quite ill the past two weeks with rheumatism.

Mrs. Rogers Mott sold her Cadillac touring car the past week to L. E. Nash.

George Hill, who is attending Ripon College, is home for his vacation.

Francis Bender was home from Black Creek to spend Christmas with his parents.

Louis Reichel, Jr., who is attending the University, is home to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Lydia Duncan has returned from an extended visit in Oshkosh and Waupaca.

Arthur Podawiltz of Eau Claire is spending a week in the city visiting with his folks.

Miss Emma Noetzel visited with relatives and friends in Milwaukee over Christmas.

Misses Elida and Amanda Lambert spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Wausau.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, is spending her vacation in this city.

Miss Georgia Ridgman, who is teaching at Ladysmith, is spending her vacaton in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sholler spent Christmas at Portage visiting at the home of their daughter.

Ernest McFarland, who is employed in a garage at Madison, spent Christmas with his parents.

Dr. Ed. Hougen and wife of Pittsville were Christmas visitors at the Dr. O. T. Hougen home.

Peter Marceau of Minneapolis is spending several days in the city visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Charles Noetzel left on Saturday for a weeks visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kusserow.

Curtis Berard of Green Bay, who is traveling for the Reiland Packing Co., spent Christmas with his mother.

Seth Jones of Chicago spent Christmas in this city the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Roy Nash of New York is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Ed. Harding, who is employed as linotype operator on the Waupaca Record, spent Christmas with his folks.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and children of Madison are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Palmer returned on Saturday from Appleton where they were to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Anna and Mary McMillan are home to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Miss Beryl Thompson, who is teaching in South Dakota, is home to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

Miss Stella Kinister, who is employed in the telephone office at Appleton, is spending a week at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kronske are spending a week in the southern part of the state visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott of Winnetka, Ill., have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Garrison for several days past.

The engagement of Harry Shipway of this city to Miss Oressa Winslow, of Knowlton has been announced, the wedding to take place in the near future.

J. W. May departed on Tuesday for Chicago to visit for some time. Mr. May expects to go from there to Canada to work at his trade as electrician.

John Hammer, who has been employed on the Phillips Bee for some time, has resigned his position and arrived home on Saturday to remain until after the holidays.

Jimmy Block, the catcher for the White Sox, has signed up for another year with that organization. Jimmy hails from the town of Sigel, where his parents still reside.

Louis Swain, who is employed in the bond department of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, arrived in the city on Saturday to visit his people for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knuth of the town of Grant were in the city on Saturday, being on their way to Green Bay where they will visit with relatives for a couple of weeks.

Adrian Waters, who is engaged in farming near Plainfield, came over on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with his people in the town of Sigel. Mr. Waters reports quite a prosperous season for the farmers over in that section.

George Snyder of Hewitt was up before Justice Brown on Thursday on a charge of using dirty milk cans. The fine was $35, which with the costs in the case, brought it up to about $36. The complaint was made by State Inspector Southard.

Earle Weeks, who is employed as pressman in the Goodell printing office at Portage, arrived in the city last week for an extended visit with his relatives. Mr. Weeks has not been feeling well lately and intends to take a good rest before returning to work.

Louis Ule arrived home on Saturday from Cornell, where he has been the past summer and fall in charge of some of the construction work for the new pulp mill that is being erected there. Mr. Ule has resigned his position and expects to remain home the remainder of the winter.

The fact that the recent irrigation congress in Chicago was a flat failure and that "dry farming" has been too dry several years in succession, indicate that Wisconsin is about to come in for her proper share of development. We have the best resources anyhow.

Miss Irma Johnson, who is attending school in Baltimore, is home to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. N. Johnson.

Walter Oleson, who is attending Rush Medical College at Chicago, is home for a visit of several days with his mother.

Joe Corriveau, who is at present making his headquarters at Green Bay, is spending the holidays in the city with his parents.

John Mosher returned on Saturday from Cornell where he has been engaged the past two months building houses for the paper mill company.

Mark Whitrock, who is attending medical college at Milwaukee, was among the young people who came home to spend Christmas with his parents.

The management of the Amusement hall had the place decorated with evergreens and electric lights for Christmas and a large crowd turned out both afternoon and evening of that day.

Andrew Bissig, who has been on the road for the American Fruit Exchange, arrived in the city Saturday to spend Christmas among relatives and friends. He left for the south again today.

August Henke of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Henke was on his way home from Amherst Junction where he had been to visit an uncle over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wichman, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schemanski, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mours and Mrs. Mary Nibauer spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Nibauer in the town of Rudolph.

Wasan Old Resident.

Frank Damon recently received notice of the death of his father which occurred at Almond, where he had resided since 1882. The Waupaca Record has the following to say concerning the matter:

Benjiman Franklin Damon was born in Oswego county, New York, March 29th, 1838. He came west in 1860 and located at Oshkosh, remaining there several years. Then he moved onto a farm in the town of St. Lawrence where he was united in marriage to Eleska Smith in 1869. To this union one child was born, Chester, of Sherry, Wis., the mother dying in 1872.

In 1873 Mr. Damon married Miss Emma Roberts of Iola and to this union were born three children: Benjiman Franklin of Grand Rapids, Flossie of Wild Rose and Ethel of Almond.

He moved to Almond in 1882 and has been a resident of that place up to the time of his death on December 15th, 1911. He was a kind and loving husband and father, and highly respected by all who knew him.

He was an old member of the Masonic order and was an Odd Fellow for many years.

Council Proceedings.

Council Chamber, Dec. 22nd, 1911.

Council met in adjourned session, President Ellis presiding.

Present Aldermen Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Lukaseski, Pribbanow, Whitrock, Payne and Jeffrey. Absent Aldermen Andrew, Davis, Nash, Damon and Mosher.

On motion the reading of the minutes of last meeting of the council was dispensed with.

The committee to whom was referred the Diesel engine proposition presented a report from the Railroad Commission, L. A. DeGuere and another proposition from the Deisel Engine Co., and on motion was referred back to the same committee to report on as soon as they get more definite information from the Railroad Commission.

On motion council adourned until Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, 1912.

M. G. Gordon, Clerk. E. W. Ellis, President.

Why You Should Take this Paper

Because it gives you the neighborhood news.

Because it gives you the county news.

Because it gives you the state news.

Because it gives you the general news.

Because it gives you up to date pointers on your business.

Because it furnishes entertainment for you and your family.

Because it tells you where to get the best bargains.

Because it helps you to be a good citizen.

Because it booms the town and helps the community.

Because it stands for better roads, better streets, better homes, better farms and better business.

Because your patronage will help to make it a better paper and one more able to promote these and other desirable things.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that some time during the latter part of January, 1912, there will be a Civil Service Examination held at the City of Grand Rapids, for, among other positions, a sealer of Weights and Measures. The Civil Service Commission is very anxious to have all applicants advised so that blank applications and all information necessary for applicants to take the examination can be furnished.

All persons who expect to take this examination can get such blank applications, and any other information they desire by addressing "State Civil Service Commission, Madison, Wisconsin." W. E. Wheelan Mayor.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

The international comedy success, "Baby Mine," which comes with a record of one sold year at Daly's Theatre New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will be seen here for the first time at Daly's Theatre on Monday, Jan. 15. William A. Brady Ltd. is responsible for the production, and that means that all advance promises will be lived up to.

Miss Myrtle Rowland is home from her school to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland, over the holidays.

John W. Schmich of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Schmich has been located at Cornell for some time past, and expects to return there after the holidays.

Chas. Dixon spent several days the past week in Minneapolis, where he purchased a new outfit of furnishings for the new addition to the hotel. Mr. Dixon also purchased some new rugs, etc., for the hotel.

The map committee of the county board held a meeting in this city last week and made a plat of the roads in the county a copy of which was sent to all the towns. The next meeting will be held at Marshfield on January 2d.

Stevens Point Journal:—John Scroshin of Hull was instantly killed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when hunting rabbits opposite the Van Order mill, a little north of Jordan, east of the Plover river. He was accompanied by his brother, Robert. The latter heard the discharge of the gun and upon going where John was, found him dead. The latter had been standing on a stump, from which he had evidently slipped and in this way the gun was discharged. The charge of fine shot struck him in the mouth and it is supposed that death was instantaneous. Deceased was 18 years old and was the youngest son of Anton Scroshin, who lives half a mile east of Jordan.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 M c Kinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser, res. phone 435.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

J. A. GAYNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 23. Office over Church's drug store no west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

B. M. VAUGHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Wood Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

DR. D. A. TELFER

DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

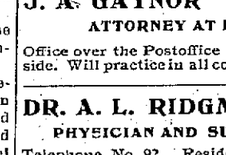
J. W. COCHRAN,

LAWYER

Office in Wood County Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondents in every city of the United States Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON



DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug Store o n west side. Phone 437.

DR. E. L. GRAVES

DENTIST

Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

DR. S. E. COTTRILL

Graduate Veterinarian

Office at Wheir's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

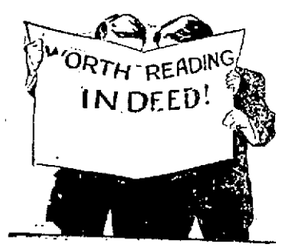
The Ordinary Safe

is worthless as a protection against burglars and most of them will not protect valuable papers from damage by fire.

Our Safety Deposit Boxes are absolutely fire proof and only cost $1.00 per year. You cannot afford to be without one.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wis.



The news of decreased "cost of living"—yet, if you have been a user of

Victoria Flour

you have been keeping down one of the most important of expenses right along.

The economical flour, the flour that in the milling retains every iota of nourishment contained in the selected wheat used--the flour that goes furthest.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

COAL

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal

Bossert Bros. & Company

Phone 416 Residence 54

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like ***Grand Rapids Beer,*** is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177



Better Stop



and consider before spending your money for lumber of unknown character. It may be all right and it may be all wrong.

Buy Your Lumber

here where our reputation is a guarantee of dependability. Far better to pay a reasonable price and know that you are getting full value than a lower figure and finding out too late that quality is even lower than the price.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

EVERY WEEK

Of Your Life

should be lived with the thought that there is a "to-morrow" coming in which you may not be able to work, or to command the salary you now receive.

The only way to prepare to meet that day is to SAVE MONEY NOW, and the only way to SAFELY keep the money you save is to deposit it at Our Savings Department where it will increase with 3 per cent interest.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS

WEST SIDE.

Do You Need Money?

Have You Good Real Estate Security?

I have clients ready, anxious and willing to loan their money on good real estate security. Loans made in amounts from $100.00 to $5,000.00 for terms of from one to ten years at six per cent interest.

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Telephone 322.



OUR STOCK

is of fine, selected Lumber. We can give you sort you require.

---LUMBER---

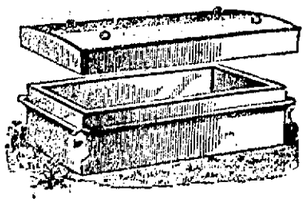
in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

The Automatic Sealing Burial Vault

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL---



AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly *forever*.

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS

MANUFACTURED BY

CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Our Advice For 1912.

Aim high and consider yourself capable of great things. Make up your mind to save a certain sum during the year. Start a bank account and persevere. YOU CAN DO IT as easily as others have and at this time next year you will be receiving your SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYMENT such as our many Savings Depositors are now receiving. Try it.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Capital $100,000.00 *Surplus $100,000.00*

The Emperor's Double

NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN ADAMS "Detective-Diplomat"

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WHEN I arrived at Buckingham palace, by reason of a special summons from King Edward, I found him pacing the floor of his study in a high state of excitement. In his hand he held a letter. When I entered he came up to me at once, with the appearance of a man who seeks some consolation after having gone through an intolerable strain.

"Captain Adams," he said, plunging at once into the business on hand, as was his habit, "I am in a most unfortunate dilemma, and there is immediate need of an envoy who possesses courage and discretion in the highest degree. In view of your successful expedition to Berlin recently I am confident that you can solve this difficult problem."

I bowed my acknowledgments and waited for information. At that moment, however, his majesty's secretary, Lord (then Sir Francis) Knowles came quickly in from an ante-room.

"The ambassador is here, sir," he said.

"Bring him in at once, Knowles," said the king. "No formalities." A moment later Lord Walter Eaton strode into his majesty's presence. I recognized him at once as our envoy at Vienna, who had succeeded to an unexpected extent in winning the confidence of Austria and improving relations between that country and Britain.

"Lord Walter Eaton, this is Captain Adams, of whom I spoke to you," said his majesty. "Perhaps you had better tell him why he is to go to Vienna."

"Extraordinary events have been occurring at the Viennese court," began the ambassador. "They were the cause of my journey home."

"Tell Adams what the emperor called you," interpolated his majesty, with a momentary flicker of amusement.

"A sour old horse," said Lord Walter Eaton grimly. "He addressed that remark to me, apropos of nothing in particular, at the last levee. His behavior has, in short, been so peculiar as to give rise to suspicions concerning his sanity. For one thing, he seems to have forgotten entirely the values of the respective orders of nobility, and behaves to each person whom he addresses with the most offensive familiarity."

"Never mind those details at present," said the king. "Captain Adams, I had been receiving confidential reports concerning the mental condition of the Austrian emperor from many sources for some days when, early this morning, I received this letter, which is indubitably in his writing. Read it."

I took it. It was a hurried scrawl, imploring King Edward to intervene to protect the writer, who had been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor resembling him, and imprisoned in the fortress of Vienna. The name signed was that of Francis Joseph.

"I don't know what to make of it," muttered the king, beginning to pace the floor again. "There appear to be only two possible solutions. One, the less likely, is that the emperor has actually been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor, the other, that this letter is merely an additional proof of his insanity. And I don't know how to find out which is correct."

"I can supply the solution, sir," I replied.

"How is that?" the king exclaimed.

"By starting immediately to find out."

"Yes," replied his majesty, "I think that will be best. I will write you a letter to Count Lichtenstein, the emperor's chancellor, insisting that you be given an immediate interview. You had better acquaint yourself with as many details as possible concerning the onset of this delusion—if indeed it be one. But if the letter is genuine, remember, I rely upon you to effect the emperor's release. Use any means, so long as you do not inculpate the British government."

I bowed and took my leave. Hurrying back to my lodgings in Half Moon street, Piccadilly, I ordered Talbot, my soldier servant, to pack my grip.

"Where are you h'off to this time, if I might h'arsk, sir?" questioned my faithful attendant.

"Vienna, Talbot," I replied shortly.

"W'ich is the capital of H'austria, sir, isn't it?" Talbot put in. "Won't you tyke me along to protect you, sir? Them H'austrians is a tricky lot, as I've been given to h'understand."

For a moment I was almost tempted to accede to the fellow's request. But a moment's more reflection convinced me that, in view of the extreme delicacy of the business on hand, I must act alone. With some difficulty I succeeded in dispersing his hopes, and, grip in hand, I entered the night train for Harwich that evening en route for Vienna. The journey across the North sea was accomplished without unusual occurrences, and on the second day thereafter I was standing in the reception room of the Austrian emperor's palace, waiting for word from Count Lichtenstein, to whom I had sent in my card. Lord Walter Eaton had informed me that I could confidently rely upon his assistance, since he was most deeply interested in the emperor's condition.

I was shown upstairs into a magnificent salon, where I found the count waiting to receive me. He was standing stiffly at attention, his heels together in military style, and, when I entered, he saluted me. Then, seeing that I was in civilian clothes, he looked at me inquiringly.

I had already decided upon my course of action. I would tell Count Lichtenstein frankly that I represented his majesty of England, who had heard disquieting rumors concerning the emperor's health. Of course I had presented my special passport, vised by Lord Lansdowne, the head of the foreign office, which insured me a reception.

Hardly had I stated the purpose of my mission when I saw the count start and change color. He looked at me with a penetrating gaze.

"His majesty appears—in his—normal—physical health," he said with difficulty, gulping down the words.

"Mental, my dear count, mental," I rejoined. I saw the muscles of his face twitching and knew that I had him at the confessional. "By the way," I continued, approaching him, "where is his majesty?"

"I'm damned if I know," the count exploded. Then we looked at one another earnestly and both saw that the time had arrived for frankness.

"Is it the emperor or is it some impostor?" I asked.

"It is not the emperor," the count replied. "The resemblance is almost perfect. It would deceive anybody who had not known his majesty so intimately as I. Nevertheless, I know that it is not the emperor. But how can I denounce the man without laying myself open to imprisonment as a lunatic?"

"Tell me how and when the transformation occurred," I asked.

It was about 18 days ago. I was the minister in attendance for the week at the royal palace. His majesty had gone to bed in his inner apartment, which overlooks the street. A guard was on duty in the outer rooms. I was passing through to inspect them before my departure when we heard the emperor's bell rung. His valet hurried in, came out, and announced that his majesty desired to see me. When I entered I found him in his pajamas, sitting up in bed. 'Count Lichtenstein, you have been in my service for many years, have you not?' he said. I bowed. 'And you would do any favor for me,' 'I would serve your majesty in any way possible,' I answered. 'Then, he replied, be so good as to stand on your head, my dear count, to relieve my ennui.'"

"What did you do?" I queried.

"I stood on my head," replied the count, a slow blush creeping up beneath his bearded cheek. 'And then I perceived that this was not my emperor. And ever since I have lived in an agony of doubts, with no one to whom to confide my suspicions."

"What of the prisoner in the fortress?" I asked.

Count Lichtenstein choked. "You have heard?" he cried.

I nodded, waiting. Suddenly Count Lichtenstein grasped me by the arm wildly.

"This man—this false emperor—ordered him to be placed in a mask and taken to the Turkish border fortress of Chodovny," he said. "He thinks his order has been obeyed. But I have managed that he shall remain in the prison here. The chief of police is of my own following. But I have not dared to see this man this unrivalled lunatic for I know it is my emperor."

He collapsed into a chair, painfully agitated. It was with some difficulty that I brought him to a more reasonable view of affairs, for he talked of suicide and of having betrayed the honor and safety of his ruler. Finally I induced him to secure me a presentation to the pseudo emperor at the levee on the following day.

I had taken up my residence in a little, unostentatious house in a respectable, but not fashionable, quarter. On the following afternoon, arraying myself in court dress, I summoned a carriage and had myself conveyed to the palace, where I found myself in the midst of a throng of notables, all pressing toward the throne room. At the door I was jammed in the mob and held immobile for several moments, during which I witnessed a remarkable spectacle.

Before me, not 12 feet away, stood the impostor upon a crimson carpet under a canopy, surrounded by his staff, all sparkling with colors and orders. A gentleman in plain black had just bowed to him and turned to pass on, but the emperor (as I must call him) detained him. I had no difficulty in recognizing the features of Mr. Timothy Purroy, the American ambassador.

"One minute, Mr. Purroy," cried the emperor, in fluent English. "I hear there's a mad Yankee in the hands of the police who thinks he's the emperor of Austria. What?"

"I have heard the report, your majesty," answered the American ambassador with dignity.

"Well, then, what are you staring at, pluhead?" the emperor cried. "Go about your business."

I held my breath, wondering what Purroy would do. If he had boxed the emperor's ears in the midst of his entourage, I should not have been surprised. But he only looked him steadily in the face until the emperor lost countenance and turned away frothily. Then Mr. Purroy backed out, bowing, past where I stood, and I heard him mutter:

"If that lunatic weren't emperor of Austria I'd swear he was a born and bred Vermonter."

And suddenly I was struck motionless by a thought that, having gathered force in my mind little by little, now burst upon me with overwhelming assurance. This man, this so-called emperor, was indeed a Yankee—none other, in fact, than the notorious Peter Rowlatt. I had met him in Washington five years previously, and his resemblance to the Austrian emperor had even then been a standing joke among the members of the European embassies. Educated at Heidelberg, possessed of ample means but always more or less unbalanced, I recognized. "What's your name? Adams? Captain Adams? Say, come round to the palace tomorrow morning at ten and we'll talk business."

And, picking up his hat, he clapped it on his head and pressed a small hand bell. Immediately the aide appeared.

"Take Captain Adams to the front door, you chunk of ham," he shouted, winking at me.

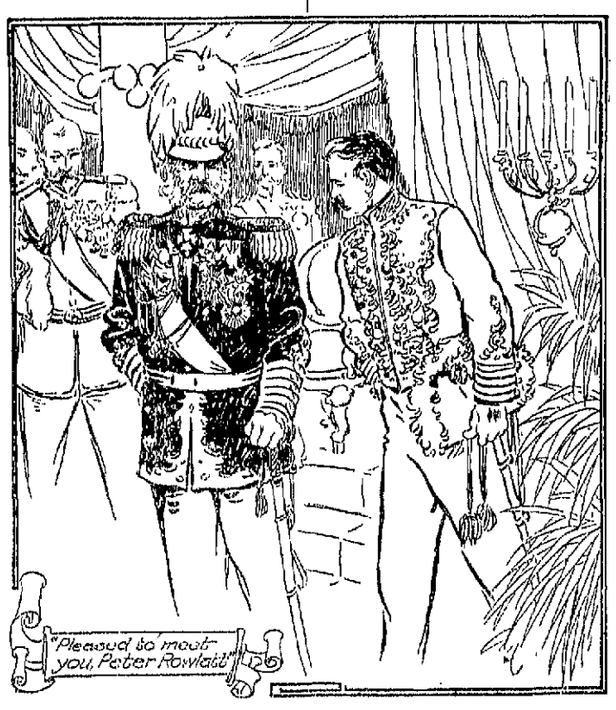
The aide saluted and, scarlet in the face, conducted me with much dignity to the palace gates, leaving me to return home, marveling how court tradition and the habit of obedience could maintain the prestige and authority of this undoubted lunatic, while the real emperor lay in prison. That evening I called upon Count Lichtenstein and told him what had occurred.

"The difficulty," he said thoughtfully, when I had concluded, "is to get the transfer made without scandal. You have no idea of the almost incredible difficulties of the task. The simplicity of the scheme, born in the brain of this lunatic and carried out as none but an insane man could have executed it, makes it unbelievable. It would be impossible to tell anybody that this Peter Rowlatt is not really the emperor. They would simply not be able to credit it. He might play his part for years, unless his insanity became too pronounced, and even then, though a regency were proclaimed, his identity would never be under suspicion. What we have to do is to restore the emperor to his rightful place and hustle this Rowlatt out of the country."

"Perhaps we shall be able to induce him to assent to our plans tomorrow," I returned.

I made an appointment to see him immediately before my interview with Rowlatt, and withdrew, first leaving my address with him in case any emergency requiring my presence should arise. I went home to my lodgings, stopping on the way at a hairdresser's to make a purchase of a certain article of which I surmised need might conceivably arise. After a light supper I went to bed.

I was aroused by a frantic hammering at the door. I tumbled out of bed and unbarred it, while my sleepy landlord, revolver in hand, stood trembling behind me, with the evident intention of using me as a rampart for his target practise. Three men stood upon the threshold. The foremost one was Count Lichtenstein himself. The second I took to be Rowlatt, but did not know; but in the third I recognized, in spite of the shaven face, no less a person than the emperor—the real emperor himself.



Dismissing my landlord, whose fear was now changed into curses and grumblings, only quieted by a gold piece from the count's pocket, I led the visitors into my room.

"Dress yourself instantly," said the count. "There is no moment to lose. This is Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm, chief of police of the city of Vienna. Your majesty," he continued, bowing before the third, "permit me to present to you Captain Adams, of his Britannic majesty's service and a devoted servitor of yours."

I think we were all too ashamed to look into the placid face of the old emperor. He had seen so many troublous events in his long reign—the loss of territory, the tragic deaths of his son and the empress, that it did seem inhuman that he should be made the sport of this Yankee adventurer.

While I was dressing Count Lichtenstein explained the situation to me.

"Peter Rowlatt has changed his mind," he said. "His madness has evidently taken a new form. Hardly had you left when he summoned me to his presence and, not knowing that I was acquainted with you, issued instructions for your instant arrest. When I explained that as an envoy of his majesty you were immune against arrest, he instructed me to have you arrested in secrecy and promptly assassinated in such a manner that your disappearance might forever remain a mystery. Then it was that I resolved to acquaint Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm with all the facts in the case. I found that he had already come to the conclusion that his prisoner was none other than his majesty himself, and had been detained from acting upon this conviction only by the fear that none would believe the story.

"Now," he concluded, "we three must restore his majesty to his throne before the hired emissaries and assassins of Peter Rowlatt can make an end of us. For, rest assured, the impostor has decided to retain his position of kingship. He bitterly regrets his indiscretion with you this afternoon, and will leave no stone unturned to compass your death, or that of his majesty. How, then, can we restore him to his own before daybreak?"

"How did his majesty leave the palace?" I asked.

"Through the window," Lichtenstein returned.

"That way he must return," I rejoined. "That is the only way in which we can take Rowlatt at a disadvantage. By any other route we would have to face the entire guard. Can we elude the sentry outside the wall?"

"There is a secret door in the wall," his majesty interposed. "It was let in for safety during the Revolution of 1848, when the mobs threatened the palace, and I have the secret of its combination. Once within and we can scale the wall unobserved."

It was an arduous undertaking for an old gentleman of seventy years and more. And yet I knew that the emperor had been a soldier all his life, and that, in spite of his years, his muscles were like bars of steel. So I did not hesitate, and we four stepped out into the street. Hardly had we turned the corner, however, before I heard footsteps behind and, turning my head, saw two men burst from the shadows and leap toward us. I did not wait to question their purpose. My revolver was ready in my coat pocket, and I fired through the cloth from the hip. The first fell dead in his tracks; the second tumbled, a writhing heap, into the gutter.

"Come!" whispered the count, taking me by the arm.

We hastened away, as fast as we could convey the aged emperor, who was somewhat cramped from his confinement. When we had satisfied ourselves that we were not observed, we turned in toward the palace. The count pulled us into the shelter of a hallway as the sentry tramped past; then, creeping up softly in his wake, the emperor stooped and pressed his finger against a large, irregular stone in the wall. It turned on an axis, revealing a little wooden door. "Quick!" the emperor whispered, standing aside for us. But the count seized him and thrust him in unceremoniously.

The bedroom was on a level with the top of the wall, and thus sheltered from view from the sentry in the street below. I shinned up the water pipe and clung to the window sill. The room inside was dark. With infinite precaution I threw up the sash. Count Lichtenstein was close behind me. Motioning to me to let him precede me, he sprang lightly into the room. I heard a muffled sound, the impact of one body upon another; then I heard the count whisper:

"Feet to your right for the electric light, Adams. I've got him."

I found and turned the button. Two feet away Rowlatt lay helpless upon the bed, and the count was stuffing the pillow into his mouth with one hand, while with the other he held a pistol to the man's forehead.

"Now let them come," he whispered. I beckoned, and a moment later Obaldstein and I had pulled the emperor in.

"Now, Peter Rowlatt," I said sternly, regarding the prostrate man, "you can have your choice. Will you be thrown out into the street, to leave the country within 12 hours, or will you take your chances at the hands of a court martial? For, let me tell you, when you and his majesty are side by side none will believe in you. Let him speak, count."

The count ungagged the Yankee, and he looked at me quizzically; then burst into long and silent laughter.

"You fool," he sputtered presently, "look at the emperor. Look at him. Why, didn't I shave off his whiskers? Who'd recognize him now?"

I pulled my purchase from my pocket. "Permit me, your majesty," I said, adjusting it upon his face. It was the false beard that I had bought that afternoon at the hairdresser's. With it, the emperor looked, as against Rowlatt, like a gold coin beside a counterfeit. The Yankee looked at him silently; then, with resignation, he began thrusting on his clothes.

"Anyway, it was fun while it lasted," he said sullenly.

FOR USES NOT DREAMED

Economical Daughter of Erin Finds Mistress' Hat Most Useful Gift.

It was on her way to the station that Mrs. Pumperton met the kindly-faced black-shawled daughter of Erin who came to her weekly as laundress. Having a few minutes to spare, she stopped to exchange a word or two, and was about to proceed, when she suddenly remembered something.

"By the way, did you like that hat I told Mary to give you, Mrs. Ryan? I mean, did you find any use for it? I wasn't quite sure whether—"

"A-ah, yes! Bless yer heart, mum, I put it to splindid use, ivry last bit of it."

"Did you give it to your eldest daughter? I thought perhaps she might wear it?"

"N-not exactly, mum. But I did a number o' things wid it. 'Twas the most useful thing ye could ha' give me, that it was. Let me see. First I took the illgant buckle that hold the feather on, an' gave it to Katty for makin' her belt look new. Thin I shtuck the feather in Norah's ould hat, an' made it look for all the wurrld as new an' stylish as ye like. A-ah, Norah was that plazed! Ye can't imagine it, mum. An' thin, there was—yes, there was full sivin yards o' foine ribbon. That made a Sunday necktie for Tim, brand new shtock collars for Katty an' Norah, a hair ribbon for little Bridgie, an' the lave of it I shwapped wid Mrs. Mulhaney fer half a dozen Irish eggs. An' Katty took the linin' an' sowed some lace on it, an' made it into a theayter cap she saw a picture of in the paper. Then I give the hat a good shcrubbin', an' put a rope handle on it, an' it makes the foinest market basket, mum! Ye've no idea at all! Yis, mum, that hat was just foine, an' it's iver so much obliged to ye I am for the shparin' of it!"

Love Souls.

Deep hearts, sage minds, take life as God has made it; it is a long trial, an incomprehensible preparation for an unknown destiny. This destiny, the true one, begins for man with the first step in the tomb. In the meanwhile, love and suffer; hope and contemplate. Woe, alas! to him who shall have loved only bodies, form, appearances! Death will deprive him of all. Try to love souls; you will find them again.—Victor Hugo.

FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

Economies Have Effected Cut in Expenses of Various Departments.

MONETARY REFORM IMPORTANT

President Hopes It Will Not Be Made Subject of Party Politics—Surplus in Postal Department—Attention Called to Canal Matters—Postal Savings.

Washington.—Finances and currency reform are the subject of a special message to congress, which reads in part as follows:

The financial condition of the government, as shown at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, was very satisfactory. The ordinary receipts into the general fund, excluding postal revenues, amounted to $701,372,374.96, and the disbursements from the general fund for current expenses and capital outlays, excluding postal and Panama Canal disbursements, including the interest on the public debt, amounted to $656,277,907.89, leaving a surplus of $47,234,377.10.

The postal revenue receipts amounted to $237,879,823.00, while the payments made for the postal service from the postal revenues amounted to $237,650,705.48, which left a surplus of postal receipts over disbursements of $219,118.12, the first time in 27 years in which a surplus occurred.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States June 30, 1911, amounted to $965,-353,190. The debt on which interest had ceased amounted to $1,870,830.26, and the debt bearing no interest, including greenbacks, national bank notes to be redeemed, and fractional currency, amounted to $356,751,917.13, or a total of interest and non-interest bearing debt amounting to $1,203,954,937.39.

The actual disbursements, exclusive of those for the Panama Canal and for the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1911, were $651,127,997.89. The actual disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1910, exclusive of the Panama Canal and the postal service disbursements, were $666,765,391.08, making a decrease of $15,637,393.19 in yearly expenditures in the year 1911 under that of 1910. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $660,000,000, while the total estimates, exclusive of those for the Panama payable from the postal revenues, amounted to $651,942,780.31. This is a decrease in the 1912 estimates of $1,031,307.22.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $667,000,000, while the total estimated appropriations, exclusive of the Panama Canal and postal disbursements payable from postal revenues, will amount to $637,020,803.35. This is a decrease in the 1914 estimates from that of the 1912 estimates of $7,921,295.65.

As to the postal revenues, the expansion of the business in that department, the normal increase in the post office and the extension of the service, will increase the outlay to the sum of $260,038,-168; but as the department was self-sustaining this year the postmaster general is assured that next year the receipts will at least equal the expenditures, and probably exceed them by more than the surplus of this year. It is fair and equitable, therefore, in determining the economy with which the government has been run, to exclude the transactions of a department like the post office department, which relies for its support upon its receipts. In calculations heretofore made for comparison of economy in each year, it has been the proper custom only to include in the statement the deficit in the post office department which was paid out of the treasury.

A calculation of the actual increase in the expenses of government arising from the increase in the population and the general expansion of governmental functions, except those of the post office, for a number of years shows a normal increase of about 1 per cent a year. By directing the exercise of great care to keep down the expenses and the economies we have succeeded in reducing the total disbursements each year.

Efficiency and Economy in the Treasury Department.

In the treasury department the efficiency and economy work has been kept steadily up. Provision is made for the elimination of 134 positions during the coming year. Two hundred and sixty-seven statutory positions were eliminated during the last year in the office of the treasury in Washington, and 141 positions in the year 1912, making an elimination of 547 statutory positions since March 4, 1909; and this has been done without the discharge of anybody, because the normal resignations and deaths have been equal to the elimination of the places, a system of transfers having taken care of the persons whose positions were dropped out. In the field service of the department, too, 1,259 positions have been eliminated down to the present time, making a total net reduction of all treasury positions to the number of 1,891. Meantime the efficiency of the work of the department has increased.

Monetary Reform.

A matter of first importance that will come before congress for action at this session is monetary reform. The congress has itself arranged an early introduction of this great question through the report of its monetary commission. This commission was appointed to recommend a solution of the banking and currency problems so long confronting the nation and to furnish the facts and data necessary to enable the congress to take action.

In order to do its work with thoroughness and precision this commission has taken some time to make its report. The country is undoubtedly hoping for as prompt action on the report as the convenience of the congress can permit. The recognition of the gross imperfections and marked inadequacy of our banking and currency system even in our most quiet financial periods is of long standing; and later there has matured a recognition of the fact that our system is responsible for the extraordinary devastation, waste and business paralysis of our recurring periods of panic. Though the methods of the monetary commission have for a considerable time been working in the open, and while large numbers of the people have been openly working with them, and while the press has largely noted and discussed this work as it has proceeded, so that the report of the commission promises to represent a national movement, the details of the report are still being considered. I can not, therefore, do much more at this time than commend the immense importance of monetary reform, urge prompt consideration and action when the commission's report is received, and express my satisfaction that the plan to be proposed promises to embrace main features that, having met the approval of a great preponderance of the practical and professional opinion of the country, are likely to meet equal approval in congress.

With the present prospects of this long-awaited reform encouraging as it would be singularly unfortunate if this monetary question should by any chance become a party issue. And I sincerely hope it will not. The exceeding amount of consideration it has received from the people of the nation has been wholly nonpartisan, and the congress set its nonpartisan seal upon it when the monetary commission was appointed. In coming during the question to the favorable consideration of congress I speak for and in the spirit of the great number of my fellow citizens who without any thought of party or partisanship feel with unmistakable earnestness that this reform is necessary in the interests of all the people.

The War Department.

There is now before congress a bill, the purpose of which is to increase the efficiency and decrease the expense of the army. It contains four principal features. First, a consolidation of the general staff with the adjutant general's and the inspector general's department; second, a consolidation of the quartermaster's department with the subsistence and pay department; third, the creation of an army service corps, and fourth an extension of the enlistment period from three to five years.

With the establishment of an army service corps, as proposed in the bill, I am thoroughly in accord and am convinced that the establishment of such a corps will result in a material economy and a very great increase of efficiency in the army. It has repeatedly been recommended by me and my predecessors. I also believe that a consolidation of the staff corps can be made with a resulting increase in efficiency and economy, but not along the lines provided in the bill under consideration.

The army of the United States is in good condition. It showed itself able to meet an emergency in the successful mobilization of an army division of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, which took place along the border of Mexico during the recent disturbances in that country. The marvelous freedom from the ordinary camp disease of typhoid fever and measles is referred to in the report of the secretary of war, and shows such an effectiveness in the sanitary regulations and treatment of the medical corps and in the discipline of the army itself, as to invoke the highest commendation.

The Panama Canal.

The very satisfactory progress made on the Panama canal last year has continued, and there is every reason to believe that the canal will be completed as early as the 1st of July, 1913, unless something unforeseen occurs. This is about 18 months before the time promised by the engineers.

We are now near enough the completion of the canal to make it imperatively necessary that legislation should be enacted to fix the method by which the canal shall be maintained and controlled and the zone governed, the fact is that today there is no statutory law by authority of which the president is maintaining the government of the zone. The implied authority of the president to maintain a civil government in the zone may be derived from the mandatory direction given him in the original Spooner act by which he was commanded to build the canal; but certainly now that the canal is about to be completed and to be put under a permanent management, there ought to be specific statutory authority for its regulation and control and for the government of the zone, which we hold for the chief and main purpose of operating the canal.

I fully concur with the secretary of war that the problem is simply the management of a great public work and not the government of a local republic; that every position must be directed toward the successful maintenance of the canal as an avenue of commerce, and that all provisions for the government of those who live within the zone should be subordinate to the main purpose.

I renew my recommendation with respect to the tolls of the canal that within limits, which shall seem wise to congress, the power of fixing tolls be given to the president. In order to strike at a proper condition, there must be some experimenting, and this cannot be done if congress does not delegate the power to one who can act expeditiously.

I am very confident that the United States has the power to relieve from the payment of tolls any part of our shipping that congress deems wise. We own the canal. It was our money that built it. We have the right to charge tolls for its use. These tolls must be the same to everyone; but when we are dealing with our own ships, the practice of many governments of subsidizing their own merchant vessels is so well established in general that a subsidy equal to the tolls, an equivalent remission of tolls, cannot be held to be a discrimination in the use of the canal. The practice in the Suez canal makes this clear.

The Philippine Islands.

In respect to the Philippines, I urgently join in the recommendation of the secretary of war that the act of February 6, 1905, limiting the indebtedness that may be incurred by the Philippine government for the construction of public works, be increased from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000. The finances of that government are in excellent condition. The maximum sum mentioned is quite low as compared with the amount of indebtedness of other governments with similar resources, and the success which has attended the expenditure of the $6,000,000 in the useful improvements of the harbors and other places in the Islands justifies and requires additional expenditures for like purposes.

Rivers and Harbors.

The estimates for the river and harbor improvements reach $32,000,000 for the coming year. I wish to urge that whenever a project has been adopted by congress as one to be completed, the more money which can be economically expended in its construction in each year, the greater the ultimate economy. This has especial application to the improvement of the Mississippi river and its large branches. It seems to me that an increase in the amount of money now being annually expended in the improvement of the Ohio river which has been formally adopted by congress would be in the interest of the public. A similar change ought to be made during the present congress, in the amount to be appropriated for the Missouri river.

Waterway From Lakes to the Gulf.

The project for a navigable waterway from Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Illinois river, and thence via the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, is one of national importance. In view of the work already accomplished by the sanitary district of Chicago, an agency of the state of Illinois, which has constructed the most difficult and costly stretch of this waterway and made it an asset of the nation, and in view of the fact that the people of Illinois have authorized the expenditure of $20,000,000 to carry this waterway 62 miles farther to Utica, I feel that it is fitting that this work should be supplemented by the government, and that the expenditures recommended by the special board of engineers on the waterway from Utica to the mouth of the Illinois river be made upon lines which while providing a waterway for the nation, should otherwise benefit that state to the fullest extent.

The limitation of the liability of the master to his servant for personal injuries to such as are accustomed by his fault has been abandoned in most civilized countries and provision made whereby the employe injured in the course of his employment is compensated for his loss of working ability irrespective of negligence. The principle upon which such provision proceeds is that accidental injuries to workmen in modern industry with its vast complexity and inherent dangers arising from complicated machinery and the use of the great forces of steam and electricity should be regarded as risks of the industry and the loss borne in some equitable proportion by those who for their own profit engage therein. In recognition of this the last congress authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of employers' liability and workmen's compensation and to report the result of their investigations through the president to congress. This commission was appointed and has been at work, holding hearings, gathering data and considering the subject and it is expected will be able to report by the first of the year. In accordance with the provisions of the law.

Measures to Prevent Delay and Unnecessary Cost of Litigation.

In promotion of the movement for the prevention of delay and unnecessary cost in litigation, I am glad to say that the Supreme court has taken steps to reform the present equity rules of the Federal courts, and that we may in the near future expect a revision of them which will be a long step in the right direction.

Postal Savings System.

On January 3, 1911, postal savings depositories were established experimentally in 48 states and territories. After three months' successful operation the system was extended as rapidly as feasible to the 7,500 postoffices of the first, second and third classes constituting the presidential grade. By the end of the year practically all of these will have been designated and then the system will be extended to all fourth-class postoffices doing a money-order business.

The deposits have kept pace with the extension of the system. Amounting to only $60,652 at the end of the first month's operation in the experimental offices, they increased to $672,-319 by July and now after 11 months of operation have reached a total of $11,000,000. This sum is distributed among 2,011 banks and protected under the law by bonds deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

Parcel Post.

Steps should be taken immediately for the establishment of a rural parcel post. In the estimates of appropriations needed for the maintenance of the postal service for the ensuing fiscal year an item of $150,000 has been inserted to cover the preliminary expenses of establishing a parcel post on rural mail routes as well as to cover an investigation having for its object the final establishment of a general parcel post on all railway and steamboat transportation routes. The department believes that after the initial expenses of establishing the system are defrayed and the parcel post is in full operation on the rural routes it will not only bring in sufficient revenue to meet its cost, but also a surplus that can be utilized in paying the expenses of a parcel post in the city delivery service.

The suggestion that we have a general parcel post has awakened great opposition on the part of some who think that it will have the effect to destroy the business of the country store keeper. Instead of doing this I think the change will greatly increase business for the benefit of all. The reduction in the cost of living it will bring about ought to make the coming certain.

The Navy Department.

On the 24 of November last I reviewed the fighting fleet of battleships and other vessels assembled in New York harbor, consisting of 24 battleships, 2 armored cruisers, 2 cruisers, 22 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, 8 submarines, and other attendant vessels, making 98 vessels of all classes, of a tonnage of 576,634 tons.

The fleet was deficient in the number of torpedo destroyers, in cruisers, and in colliers, as well as in large battleship cruisers, which are now becoming a very important feature of foreign navies, notably the British, German and Japanese.

The building plan for this year contemplates two battleships and two colliers. This is because the other and smaller vessels can be built much more rapidly in case of emergency than the battleships, and we certainly ought to continue the policy of two battleships a year until after the Panama Canal is finished and until in our first line and in our reserve line we can number 48 available vessels of proper armament and size.

Like the Treasury Department and the War Department, the Navy Department has given much attention to economy in administration, and has cut down a number of unnecessary expenses and reduced its estimates except for construction and the increase that that involves.

I urge upon congress the necessity for an immediate increase of 2,000 men in the enlisted strength of the navy, provided for in the estimates. Four thousand more are now needed to man all the available vessels.

Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor.

For the consideration of matters which are pending or have been disposed of in the agricultural department and in the department of commerce and labor, I refer to the very excellent reports of the secretaries of those departments. I shall not be able to submit to congress until after the Christmas holidays the question of conservation of our resources arising in Alaska and the west and the question of the rate for second-class mail matter in the postoffice department.

Elimination of All Local Offices From Politics.

I wish to renew again my recommendation that all the local offices throughout the country, including collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs, postmasters of all four classes, immigration commissioners and marshals, should be by law covered into the classified service, the necessity for confirmation by the senate be removed, and the president and the others, whose time is now taken up in distributing this patronage under the custom that has prevailed since the beginning of the government in accordance with the recommendation of the senators and congressmen of the majority party should be relieved from this burden. I am confident that such a change would greatly reduce the cost of administering the government, and that it would add greatly to its efficiency. It would take away the power to use the patronage of the government for political purposes. When officers are recommended by senators and congressmen from political motives and for political services rendered, it is impossible to expect that while in office the appointees will not regard their tenure as more or less dependant upon continued political service for their patrons, and no regulations, however stiff or rigid, will prevent this, because such regulations, in view of the method and motive for selection, are plainly inconsistent and deemed hardly worthy of respect.

AN ALTAR OF THE MOON GOD

Sanctuary Discovered by Sir W. M. Ramsay on a Mountain Near Ancient City of Antioch.

An important discovery which is fitted to throw light on the ancient religions of Asia Minor has been made by Sir W. M. Ramsay on the top of a mountain fully 5,000 feet above the sea level about four miles from the ancient city of Antioch, where was found the great altar of the moon god, or ancestral god, "Men Askaenos," which is about 66 feet by 41 feet and stands in an open oblong space approximately 241 feet by 136 feet.

This open space is surrounded by a wall five feet thick, which like the altar is built of stones cut from the mountain. Besides this heiron Sir W. M. Ramsay found also a little stadium or theater which probably served for the games celebrated in honor of the god on certain feast days.

At some distance off a church was also discovered. The estate of "Men Askaenos" were very extensive, and although they probably passed over to Augustus along with the inheritance of Amyntas, king of Galatia, who was lord also of Antioch, the sanctuary of the god was not suppressed, but an income was devoted to its maintenance. No fewer than seventy votive inscriptions for the god have recently been found, which belong to about the year 300 A. D.

In thirteen inscriptions the expression "Tekmoreousas" occurs, which is thought to express or register a kind of recantation of faith, when certain Christian families (perhaps the farmers of the state and temple territories) weakly returned once more to the ancient state religion and sought to make amends to Men Askaenos for their abandonment for a time of the pagan worship.

Up to the present time no similar sanctuary dedicated to a known god and recognized throughout the whole of Asia Minor has ever been discovered on a mountain top.—From the Zion's Herald.

Paving the Way.

At a political meeting a very enthusiastic German made a speech beginning like this: "My dear fellow citizens and fellow Shermans, I don't vant to say nodings about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth vard; vot have dey got? Paved streets! Und vot have ve got? Mut! Mut! Now, my fellow citizens and fellow Shermans, vot I vish to say is dis: Coom, let us put our heads togedder und make a block pavement."—The Housekeeper.

Furniture Polish.

Many people do not know that lemon oil is the basis of all fine furniture polishes. A small bottle of polish usually costs 25 cents. You can buy a quart of crude lemon oil in bulk at a paint shop for 15 cents. For using on furniture proper, dilute with one-third turpentine, apply with a soft rag, and you will have the finest polish you could buy. It is fine to use on hard wood, stained or painted floors. A quart of oil will last nearly two months.

Reflection on Cholly.

Cholly (handling his friend's revolver gingerly)—"I suppose now if this should go off while I'm holding it like this, it would blow my brains out?" His Friend—"No, it wouldn't do that, but it would bore a hole clean through your head."

Never Let Him Forget It.

The man who owes all to his wife is not going to be permitted to forget it this side of the main entrance to the cemetery in which the family lot is situated.—Houston Post.

Some Fence.

A New York banker who feels that the privacy of his town residence has been invaded by the construction of apartment houses on adjacent property has filed plans with the building department of that city for a fence 150 feet high. A nine-story apartment building is to be built on the lot west of the home of this banker, who is J. M. Francolini, and he figures that a fence 150 feet high will be required to keep its future occupants from looking down upon him.—Popular Mechanics.

One Instance in His Mind.

She—And you say that you have always avoided blaming me. I'd like to have you mention one instance. He—With pleasure. Remember, right after we were married, I ate a pie you baked, and when the doctor came I told him it was clams.

Use of the Horse.

Owing to the advancement of science it would be possible to get along without horses now, if it were not for the necessity of having a few of them at the annual horse shows.

How He Found Out.

"Mr. Chairman," shouted one of the delegates to the convention, "I move that the nominating speeches be limited to one minute each!" "Second the motion!" yelled a dozen others. A storm of protest arose, but the chairman put the motion. It was lost by a vote of 47 to 45. "I merely wished to find out, Mr. Chairman," explained the delegate who had made the motion, "how many ambitious orators there are in this convention. There are 47."

Brazilians Eager for News.

Travelers in Brazil remark that not only in Rio de Janeiro, but in the larger cities throughout the republic, the public awaits the daily news budget with an eagerness no less pronounced than is the case in the United States and on the continent of Europe.

Much Harder Question.

"What," said an interviewer to a candidate, "do you intend to do if you are elected?" "My goodness!" said the poor fellow, "what shall I do if I'm not elected?"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Emperor's Double

NARRATIVE OF CAPTAIN ADAMS "Detective-Diplomat"

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

WHEN I arrived at Buckingham palace, by reason of a special summons from King Edward, I found him pacing the floor of his study in a high state of excitement. In his hand he held a letter. When I entered he came up to me at once, with the appearance of a man who seeks some consolation after having gone through an intolerable strain.

"Captain Adams," he said, plunging at once into the business on hand, as was his habit, "I am in a most unfortunate dilemma, and there is immediate need of an envoy who possesses courage and discretion in the highest degree. In view of your successful expedition to Berlin recently I am confident that you can solve this difficult problem."

I bowed my acknowledgments and waited for information. At that moment, however, his majesty's secretary, Lord (then Sir Francis) Knowles came quickly in from an ante-room.

"The ambassador is here, sir," he said.

"Bring him in at once, Knowles," said the king. "No formalities." A moment later Lord Walter Eaton strode into his majesty's presence. I recognized him at once as our envoy at Vienna, who had succeeded to an unexpected extent in winning the confidence of Austria and improving relations between that country and Britain.

"Lord Walter Eaton, this is Captain Adams, of whom I spoke to you," said his majesty. "Perhaps you had better tell him why he is to go to Vienna."

"Extraordinary events have been occurring at the Viennese court," began the ambassador. "They were the cause of my journey home."

"Tell Adams what the emperor called you," interpolated his majesty, with a momentary flicker of amusement.

"A sour old horse," said Lord Walter Eaton grimly. "He addressed that remark to me, apropos of nothing in particular, at the last levee. His behavior has, in short, been so peculiar as to give rise to suspicions concerning his sanity. For one thing, he seems to have forgotten entirely the values of the respective orders of nobility, and behaves to each person whom he addresses with the most offensive familiarity."

"Never mind those details at present," said the king. "Captain Adams, I had been receiving confidential reports concerning the mental condition of the Austrian emperor from many sources for some days when, early this morning, I received this letter, which is indubitably in his writing. Read it."

I took it. It was a hurried scrawl, imploring King Edward to intervene to protect the writer, who had been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor resembling him, and imprisoned in the fortress of Vienna. The name signed was that of Francis Joseph.

"I don't know what to make of it," muttered the king, beginning to pace the floor again. "There appear to be only two possible solutions. One, the less likely, is that the emperor has actually been dispossessed of his throne by an impostor; the other, that this letter is merely an additional proof of his insanity. And I don't know how to find out which is correct."

"I can supply the solution, sir," I replied.

"How is that?" the king exclaimed.

"By starting immediately to find out."

"Yes," replied his majesty, "I think that will be best. I will write you a letter to Count Lichtenstein, the emperor's chancellor, insisting that you be given an immediate interview. You had better acquaint yourself with as many details as possible concerning the onset of this delusion—if indeed it be one. But if the letter is genuine, remember, I rely upon you to effect the emperor's release. Use any means, so long as you do not inculpate the British government."

I bowed and took my leave. Hurrying back to my lodgings in Half Moon street, Piccadilly, I ordered Talbot, my soldier servant, to pack my grip.

"Where are you h'off to this time, if I might h'arsk, sir?" questioned my faithful attendant.

"Vienna, Talbot," I replied shortly.

"W'ich is the capital of H'austria, sir, isn't it?" Talbot put in. "Won't you tyke me along to protect you, sir? Them H'austrians is a tricky lot, as I've been given to h'understand."

For a moment I was almost tempted to accede to the fellow's request. But a moment's more reflection convinced me that, in view of the extreme delicacy of the business on hand, I must act alone. With some difficulty I succeeded in dispersing his hopes, and, grip in hand, I entered the night train for Harwich that evening en route for Vienna. The journey across the North sea was accomplished without unusual occurrences, and on the second day thereafter I was standing in the reception room of the Austrian emperor's palace, waiting for word from Count Lichtenstein, to whom I had sent in my card. Lord Walter Eaton had informed me that I could confidently rely upon his assistance, since he was most deeply interested in the emperor's condition.

I was shown upstairs into a magnificent salon, where I found the count waiting to receive me. He was standing stiffly at attention, his heels together in military style, and, when I entered, he saluted me. Then, seeing that I was in civilian clothes, he looked at me inquiringly.

I had already decided upon my course of action. I would tell Count Lichtenstein frankly that I represented his majesty of England, who had heard disquieting rumors concerning the emperor's health. Of course I had presented my special passport, vised by Lord Lansdowne, the head of the foreign office, which insured me a reception.

Hardly had I stated the purpose of my mission when I saw the count start and change color. He looked at me with a penetrating gaze.

"His majesty appears—in his—normal—physical health," he said with difficulty, gulping down the words.

"Mental, my dear count, mental," I rejoined. I saw the muscles of his face twitching and knew that I had him at the confessional. "By the way," I continued, approaching him, "where is his majesty?"

"I'm damned if I know," the count exploded. Then we looked at one another earnestly and both saw that the time had arrived for frankness.

"Is it the emperor or is it some impostor?" I asked.

"It is not the emperor," the count replied. "The resemblance is almost perfect. It would deceive anybody who had not known his majesty so intimately as I. Nevertheless, I know that it is not the emperor. But how can I denounce the man without laying myself open to imprisonment as a lunatic?"

"Tell me how and when the transformation occurred," I asked.

"It was about 18 days ago. I was the minister in attendance for the week at the royal palace. His majesty had gone to bed in his inner apartment, which overlooks the street. A guard was on duty in the outer rooms. I was passing through to inspect them before my departure when we heard the emperor's bell rung. His valet hurried in, came out, and announced that his majesty desired to see me. When I entered I found him in his pajamas, sitting up in bed. 'Count Lichtenstein, you have been in my service for many years, have you not?' he said. I bowed. 'And you would do any favor for me.' 'I would serve your majesty in any way possible,' I answered. 'Then,' he replied, 'be so good as to stand on your head, my dear count, to relieve my ennui.'"

"What did you do?" I queried.

"I stood on my head," replied the count, a slow blush creeping up beneath his bearded cheek. "And then I perceived that this was not my emperor. And ever since I have lived in an agony of doubts, with no one to whom to confide my suspicions."

"What of the prisoner in the fortress?" I asked.

Count Lichtenstein choked. "You have heard?" he cried.

I nodded, waiting. Suddenly Count Lichtenstein grasped me by the arm wildly.

"This man—this false emperor—ordered him to be placed in a mask and taken to the Turkish border fortress of Chodovay," he said. "He thinks his order has been obeyed. But I have managed that he shall remain in the prison here. The chief of police is of my own following. But I have not dared to see this man—this so-called lunatic—for I know it is my emperor."

He collapsed into a chair, painfully agitated. It was with some difficulty that I brought him to a more reasonable view of affairs, for he talked of suicide and of having betrayed the honor and safety of his ruler. Finally I induced him to secure me a presentation to the pseudo-emperor at the levee on the following day.

I had taken up my residence in a little, unostentatious house in a respectable, but not fashionable, quarter. On the following afternoon, arraying myself in court dress, I summoned a carriage and had myself conveyed to the palace, where I found myself in the midst of a throng of notables, all pressing toward the throne room. At the door I was jammed in the mob and held immobile for several moments, during which I witnessed a remarkable spectacle.

Before me, not 12 feet away, stood the impostor upon a crimson carpet under a canopy, surrounded by his staff, all a-glitter with colors and orders. A gentleman in plain black had just bowed to him and turned to pass on, but the emperor (as I must call him) detained him. I had no difficulty in recognizing the features of Mr. Timothy Purroy, the American ambassador.

"One minute, Mr. Purroy," cried the emperor, in fluent English. "I hear there's a mad Yankee in the hands of the police who thinks he's the emperor of Austria. What?"

"I have heard the report, your majesty," answered the American ambassador with dignity.

"Well, then, what are you staring at, pinhead?" the emperor cried. "Go about your business."

I held my breath, wondering what Purroy would do. If he had boxed the emperor's ears in the midst of his entourage, I should not have been surprised. But he only looked him steadily in the face until the emperor lost countenance and turned away fretfully. Then Mr. Purroy backed out, bowing, past where I stood, and I heard him mutter:

"If that lunatic weren't emperor of Austria I'd swear he was a born and bred Vermonter."

And suddenly I was struck motionless by a thought that, having gathered force in my mind little by little, now burst upon me with overwhelming assurance. This man, this so-called emperor, was indeed a Yankee—none other, in fact, than the notorious Peter Rowlatt. I had met him in Washington five years previously, and his resemblance to the Austrian emperor had even then been a standing joke among the members of the European embassies. Educated at Heidelberg, possessed of ample means but always more or less unbalanced, he had been by turns vegetarian, temperance advocate, Mormon missionary, and Spiritualist. He had come to Washington, as I recollected, to interest the president in a scheme for universal disarmament.

I was thrust forward among the crowd and presently found myself making my bow to the emperor. As I did so, I said, softly:

"Pleased to meet you, Peter Rowlatt."

He heard and turned to his adjutant. I saw him whisper to him, and then, just as I had bowed myself to the door, an aide came up to me.

"His majesty desires to see you after the presentations," he said.

I saw envious glances cast upon me and could not help laughing. The idea of all these staid and solemn dignitaries bowing and scraping before this audacious Yankee impostor was too much for my gravity. A few moments later the emperor called out in German, in a loud voice:

"Put this scum out of my stables!"

A kind of gasp went up. All swung their eyes upon him, but the emperor had withdrawn to an inner apartment, leaving the mob to disperse as best it might. Presently the aide came up to me and led me to the emperor, who dismissed him. We were alone. The emperor took off his plumed hat and kicked it across the room.

"Say, who the devil are you?" he began abruptly.

"Rowlatt," I replied, without answering the question, "what in thunder induced you to play this game?" I could not but feel something of admiration at the man's audacity.

"I wanted to punish the old fool," he answered disrespectfully. "I didn't mean to go as far as I did, but when I got in I found it such fun tickling 'em up that I couldn't stop. Does anyone else know me?" he continued, anxiously.

"Not at present, Rowlatt," I answered. "Unless the American ambassador's wise. Tell me how you did it?"

"Why, it's very simple. I wanted to interest the emperor in a plan I've got for simultaneously destroying the entire tobacco crop all through the world. I couldn't get him to make a date. Well, sir, no true Vermonter's going to stand for that. Quite by chance I found out that the old boy's bedroom overlooks the street and that the sentry paces outside the wall of the grounds instead of within. Thus.



"Pleased to meet you, Peter Rowlatt"

if I could scramble over unobserved, I could gain the window by means of the waterspout and get into his bedroom. Once there, I'd sit on his chest and gag him until I'd unfolded by proposition. Well, sir, the plan succeeded beyond my wildest dreams. I jumped through the window, and had my hand over the old fellow's mouth before his eyes were open. 'Keep cool, emperor,' I said. 'I won't harm you. I've just got a dandy proposition to unfold, and hear me out before you renig on it.' Then I began to tell him. I may have gotten a little excited over it, for I saw a look of fear come into his eyes as I went on. 'Well, emp,' says I, 'if you won't help me in my crusade against this vice of smoking I'm going to be emp myself until I've stamped this foul blot off the face of the globe.' So I stuffed the pillow into his mouth and shaved him; then I undressed and put my clothes on him, while I put on the pajamas. Finally, with my pistol at his head, I forced him to climb down the water pipe and over the wall and left him lying in the street for the sentry to find him. I knew he wouldn't be recognized without the whiskers."

"And he was arrested," I asked.

"Yep. The police found my passport in his pocket and thought he was me. I had to send him to Chodovay. I think some people suspect. I've half a mind to chop off the block of my chief of police in a day or so, but really I'm so engrossed in my great plan that I haven't had time to attend to it. I'm going to make war on Turkey first, and compel them to stop smoking. Then I'll send a fleet to Havana, to burn the cigar factories. After that I don't know what steps I'll take exactly.

"The fact is, Mr. What's-your-name," he added confidentially, "I want to get out of this, but I don't know how to begin. And I've another scheme on hand for growing giant oranges above the frost limit and thus supplying the world with an inexhaustible amount of citric acid. And I want to get out of this and have my old job back."

"Give me an order to the custody of the emperor and I can arrange for the transfer," I said.

"No, no," replied Rowlatt, looking at me with the cunning of a madman. "You'd get me in your power and chop my block off."

"I guarantee your liberty," I answered.

"I'll think it over," he answered irresolutely. "What's your name? Adams? Captain Adams? Say, come round to the palace tomorrow morning at ten and we'll talk business."

And, picking up his hat, he clapped it on his head and pressed a small hand bell. Immediately the aide appeared.

"Take Captain Adams to the front door, you chunk of ham," he shouted, winking at me.

The aide saluted and, scarlet in the face, conducted me with much dignity to the palace gates, leaving me to return home, marveling how court tradition and the habit of obedience could maintain the prestige and authority of this undoubted lunatic, while the real emperor lay in prison. That evening I called upon Count Lichtenstein and told him what had occurred.

"The difficulty," he said thoughtfully, when I had concluded, "is to get the transfer made without scandal. You have no idea of the almost incredible difficulties of the task. The simplicity of the scheme, born in the brain of this lunatic and carried out as none but an insane man could have executed it, makes it unbelievable. It would be impossible to tell anybody that this Peter Rowlatt is not really the emperor. They would simply not be able to credit it. He might play his part for years, unless his insanity became too pronounced, and even then, though a regency were proclaimed, his identity would never be under suspicion. What we have to do is to restore the emperor to his rightful place and hustle this Rowlatt out of the country."

"Perhaps we shall be able to induce him to assent to our plans tomorrow," I returned.

I made an appointment to see him immediately before my interview with Rowlatt, and withdrew, first leaving my address with him in case any emergency requiring my presence should arise. I went home to my lodgings, stopping on the way at a hairdresser's to make a purchase of a certain article of which I surmised need might conceivably arise. After a light supper I went to bed.

I was aroused by a frantic hammering at the door. I tumbled out of bed and unbarred it, while my sleepy landlord, revolver in hand, stood trembling behind me, with the evident intention of using me as a rampart for his target practise. Three men stood upon the threshold. The foremost one was Count Lichtenstein himself. The second I did not know; but in the third I recognized, in spite of the shaven face, no less a person than the emperor—the real emperor himself.

Dismissing my landlord, whose fear was now changed into curses and grumblings, only quieted by a gold piece from the count's pocket, I led the visitors into my room.

"Dress yourself instantly," said the count. "There is no moment to lose. This is Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm, chief of police of the city of Vienna. Your majesty," he continued, bowing before the third, "permit me to present to you Captain Adams, of his Britannic majesty's service and a devoted servitor of yours."

I think we were all too ashamed to look into the placid face of the old emperor. He had seen so many troublous events in his long reign—the loss of territory, the tragic deaths of his son and the empress; that it did seem inhuman that he should be made the sport of this Yankee adventurer.

While I was dressing Count Lichtenstein explained the situation to me.

"Peter Rowlatt has changed his mind," he said. "His madness has evidently taken a new form. Hardly had you left when he summoned me to his presence and, not knowing that I was acquainted with you, issued instructions for your instant arrest. When I explained that as an envoy of his majesty you were immune against arrest, he instructed me to have you arrested in secrecy and promptly assassinated in such a manner that your disappearance might forever remain a mystery. Then it was that I resolved to acquaint Herr Obaldstein von Stuerm with all the facts in the case. I found that he had already come to the conclusion that his prisoner was none other than his majesty himself, and had been detained from acting upon this conviction only by the fear that none would believe the story.

"Now," he concluded, "we three must restore his majesty to his throne before the hired emissaries and assassins of Peter Rowlatt can make an end of us. For, rest assured, the impostor has decided to retain his position of kingship. He bitterly regrets his indiscretion with you this afternoon, and will leave no stone unturned to compass your death, or that of his majesty. How, then, can we restore him to his own before daybreak?"

"How did his majesty leave the palace?" I asked.

"Through the window," Lichtenstein returned.

"That way he must return," I rejoined. "That is the only way in which we can take Rowlatt at a disadvantage. By any other route we would have to face the entire guard. Can we elude the sentry outside the wall?"

"There is a secret door in the wall," his majesty interposed. "It was let in for safety during the Revolution of 1848, when the mobs threatened the palace, and I have the secret of its combination. Once within and we can scale the wall unobserved."

It was an arduous undertaking for an old gentleman of seventy years and more. And yet I knew that the emperor had been a soldier all his life, and that, in spite of his years, his muscles were like bars of steel. So I did not hesitate, and we four stepped out into the street. Hardly had we turned the corner, however, before I heard footsteps behind and, turning my head, saw two men burst from the shadows and leap toward us. I did not wait to question their purpose. My revolver was ready in my coat pocket, and I fired through the cloth from the hip. The first fell dead in his tracks; the second tumbled, a writhing heap, into the gutter.

"Come!" whispered the count, taking me by the arm.

We hastened away, as fast as we could convey the aged emperor, who was somewhat cramped from his confinement. When we had satisfied ourselves that we were not observed, we turned in toward the palace. The count pulled us into the shelter of a hallway as the sentry tramped past; then, creeping up softly in his wake, the emperor stooped and pressed his finger against a large, irregular stone in the wall. It turned on an axis, revealing a little wooden door. "Quick!" the emperor whispered, standing aside for us. But the count seized him and thrust him in unceremoniously.

The bedroom was on a level with the top of the wall, and thus sheltered from view from the sentry in the street below. I shinned up the water pipe and clung to the window sill. The room inside was dark. With infinite precaution I threw up the sash. Count Lichtenstein was close behind me. Motioning to me to let him precede me, he sprang lightly into the room. I heard a muffled sound, the impact of one body upon another; then I heard the count whisper:

"Feel to your right for the electric light, Adams. I've got him."

I found and turned the button. Two feet away Rowlatt lay helpless upon the bed, and the count was stuffing the pillow into his mouth with one hand, while with the other he held a pistol to the man's forehead.

"Now let them come," he whispered. I beckoned, and a moment later Obaldstein and I had pulled the emperor in.

"Now, Peter Rowlatt," I said sternly, regarding the prostrate man, "you can have your choice. Will you be thrown out into the street, to leave the country within 12 hours, or will you take your chances at the hands of a court martial? For, let me tell you, when you and his majesty are side by side none will believe in you. Let him speak, count."

The count ungagged the Yankee, and he looked at me quizzically; then burst into long and silent laughter.

"You fool," he spluttered presently, "look at the emperor. Look at him. Why, didn't I shave off his whiskers? Who'd recognize him now?"

I pulled my purchase from my pocket. "Permit me, your majesty," I said, adjusting it upon his face. It was the false beard that I had bought that afternoon at the hairdresser's. With it, the emperor looked, as against Rowlatt, like a gold coin beside a counterfeit. The Yankee looked at him silently; then, with resignation, he began thrusting on his clothes.

"Anyway, it was fun while it lasted," he said sullenly.

FOR USES NOT DREAMED

Economical Daughter of Erin Finds Mistress' Hat Most Useful Gift.

It was on her way to the station that Mrs. Pumperton met the kindly-faced black-shawled daughter of Erin who came to her weekly as laundress. Having a few minutes to spare, she stopped to exchange a word or two, and was about to proceed, when she suddenly remembered something.

"By the way, did you like that hat I told Mary to give you, Mrs. Ryan? I mean, did you find any use for it? I wasn't quite sure whether—"

"A-ah, yes! Bless yer heart, mum, I put it to splindid use, ivry last bit of it."

"Did you give it to your eldest daughter? I thought perhaps she might wear it?"

"N-not exactly, mum. But I did a number o' things wid it. 'Twas the most useful thing ye could ha' give me, that it was. Let me see. Firrst I took the illigant buckle that held the feather on, an' gave it to Katty for makin' her belt look new. Thin I shtuck the feather in Norah's ould hat, an' made it look for all the wurrld as new an' stylish as ye like. A-ah, Norah was that plazed! Ye can't imagine it, mum. An' thin there was—yes, there was full sivin yards o' foine ribbon. That made a Sunday necktie for Tim, brand new shtock collars for Katty an' Norah, a hair ribbon for little Bridgie, an' the lave of it I shwapped wid Mrs. Mullaney fer half a dozen frish eggs. An' Katty took the linin' an' sewed some lace on it, an' made it into a theayter cap she saw a picture of in the paper. Then I give the hat a good shcrubbin', an' put a rope handle on it, an' it makes the foinest market basket, mum! Ye've no idea at all! Yis, mum, that hat was just foine, an' it's iver so much obliged to ye I am for the shparin' of it!"

Love Souls.

Deep hearts, sage minds, take life as God has made it; it is a long trial, an incomprehensible preparation for an unknown destiny. This destiny, the true one, begins for man with the first step in the tomb. In the meanwhile, love and suffer, hope and contemplate. Woe, alas! to him who shall have loved only bodies, form, appearances! Death will deprive him of all. Try to love souls; you will find them again.—Victor Hugo.

Paving the Way.

At a political meeting a very enthusiastic German made a speech beginning like this: "My dear fellow citizens and fellow Shermans: I don't vant to say nodings about nobody, but look at dem Irish in de Tenth vard; vot have dey got? Paved streets! Und vot have ve got? Mut! Mut! Now, my fellow citizens und fellow Shermans, vot I vish to say is dis: Coom, let us put our heads togedder und make a block pavement."—The Housekeeper.

AN ALTAR OF THE MOON GOD

Sanctuary Discovered by Sir W. M. Ramsey on a Mountain Near Ancient City of Antioch.

An important discovery which is fitted to throw light on the ancient religions of Asia Minor has been made by Sir W. M. Ramsay on the top of a mountain fully 5,000 feet above the sea level about four miles from the ancient city of Antioch, where was found the great altar of the moon god, or ancestral god, "Men Askaenos," which is about 66 feet by 41 feet and stands in an open oblong space approximately 241 feet by 136 feet.

This open space is surrounded by a wall five feet thick, which like the altar is built of stones cut from the mountain. Besides this helron Sir W. M. Ramsay found also a little stadium or theater which probably served for the games celebrated in honor of the god on certain feast days.

At some distance off a church was also discovered. The estate of "Men Askaenos" were very extensive, and although they probably passed over to Augustus along with the inheritance of Amyntas, king of Galatia, who was lord also of Antioch, the sanctuary of the god was not suppressed, but an income was devoted to its maintenance. No fewer than seventy votive inscriptions for the god have recently been found, which belong to about the year 300 A. D.

In thirteen inscriptions the expression "Tekmoreousas" occurs, which is thought to express or register a kind of recantation of faith, when certain Christian families (perhaps the farmers of the state and temple territories) weakly returned once more to the ancient state religion and sought to make amends to Men Askaenos for their abandonment for a time of the pagan worship.

Up to the present time no similar sanctuary, dedicated to a known god and recognized throughout the whole of Asia Minor has ever been discovered on a mountain top.—From the Zion's Herald.

FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

Economies Have Effected Cut in Expenses of Various Departments.

MONETARY REFORM IMPORTANT

President Hopes It Will Not Be Made Subject of Party Politics—Surplus in Postal Department—Attention Called to Canal Matters—Postal Savings.

Washington. — Finances and currency reform are the subject of a special message to congress, which reads in part as follows:

The financial condition of the government, as shown at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, was very satisfactory. The ordinary receipts into the general fund, excluding postal revenues, amounted to $701,372,374.99, and the disbursements from the general fund for current expenses and capital outlays, excluding postal and Panama Canal disbursements, including the interest on the public debt, amounted to $654,137,997.89, leaving a surplus of $47,234,377.10.

The postal revenue receipts amounted to $237,879,823.60, while the payments made for the postal service from the postal revenues amounted to $237,660,705.48, which left a surplus of postal receipts over disbursements of $219,118.12, the first time in 27 years in which a surplus occurred.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States June 30, 1911, amounted to $915,353,190. The debt on which interest had ceased amounted to $1,879,830.26, and the debt bearing no interest, including greenbacks, national bank notes to be redeemed, and fractional currency, amounted to $386,751,917.43, or a total of interest and non-interest bearing debt amounting to $1,303,984,937.69.

The actual disbursements, exclusive of those for the Panama Canal and for the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1911, were $654,137,997.89. The actual disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1910, exclusive of the Panama Canal and the postal service disbursements, were $659,705,391.08, making a decrease of $5,567,393.19 in yearly expenditures in the year 1911 under that of 1910. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $666,000,000, while the total estimates, exclusive of those for the Panama payable from the postal revenues, amounted to $654,842,799.34. This is a decrease in the 1912 estimates of $1,634,357.22.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $667,000,000, while the total estimated appropriations, exclusive of the Panama Canal and postal disbusements payable from postal revenues, will amount to $637,920,803.35. This is a decrease in the 1913 estimates from that of the 1912 estimates of $7,921,995.99.

As to the postal revenues, the expansion of the business in that department, the normal increase in the post office and the extension of the service, will increase the outlay to the sum of $260,938,463; but as the department was self-sustaining this year the postmaster general is assured that next year the receipts will at least equal the expenditures, and probably exceed them by more than the surplus of this year. It is fair and equitable, therefore, in determining the economy with which the government has been run, to exclude the transactions of a department like the post office department, which relies for its support upon its receipts. In calculations heretofore made for comparison of economy in each year, it has been the proper custom only to include in the statement the deficit in the post office department which was paid out of the treasury.

A calculation of the actual increase in the expenses of government arising from the increase in the population and the general expansion of governmental functions, except those of the post office, for a number of years shows a normal increase of about 4 per cent. a year. By directing the exercise of great care to keep down the expenses and the estimates we have succeeded in reducing the total disbursements each year.

Efficiency and Economy in the Treasury Department.

In the treasury department the efficiency and economy work has been kept steadily up. Provision is made for the elimination of 131 positions during the coming year. Two hundred and sixty-seven statutory positions were eliminated during the last year in the office of the treasury in Washington, and 141 positions in the year 1910, making an elimination of 542 statutory positions since March 4, 1909; and this has been done without the discharge of anybody, because the normal resignations and deaths have been equal to the elimination of the places, a system of transfers having taken care of the persons whose positions were dropped out. In the field service of the department, too, 1,259 positions have been eliminated down to the present time, making a total net reduction of all treasury positions to the number of 1,801. Meantime the efficiency of the work of the department has increased.

Monetary Reform.

A matter of first importance that will come before congress for action at this session is monetary reform. The congress has itself arranged an early introduction of this great question through the report of its monetary commission. This commission was appointed to recommend a solution of the banking and currency problems so long confronting the nation and to furnish the facts and data necessary to enable the congress to take action.

In order to do its work with thoroughness and precision this commission has taken some time to make its report. The country is undoubtedly hoping for as prompt action on the report as the conveniences of the congress can permit. The recognition of the gross imperfections and marked inadequacy of our banking and currency system even in our most quiet financial periods is of long standing; and later there has matured a recognition of the fact that our system is responsible for the extraordinary devastation, waste and business paralysis of our recurring periods of panic. Though the methods of the monetary commission have for a considerable time been working in the open, and while large numbers of the people have been openly working with them, and while the press has largely noted and discussed this work as it has proceeded, so that the report of the commission promises to represent a national movement, the details of the report are still being considered. I can not, therefore, do much more at this time than commend the immense importance of monetary reform, urge prompt consideration and action when the commission's report is received, and express my satisfaction that the plan to be proposed promises to embrace main features that, having met the approval of a great preponderance of the practical and professional opinion of the country, are likely to meet equal approval in congress.

With the present prospects of this long-awaited reform encouraging as it would be singularly unfortunate if this monetary question should by any chance become a party issue. And I sincerely hope it will not. The exceeding amount of consideration it has received from the people of the nation has been wholly nonpartisan; and the congress set its nonpartisan seal upon it when the monetary commission was appointed. In commending the question to the favorable consideration of congress, I speak for, and in the spirit of, the great number of my fellow citizens, who without any thought of party or partisanship feel with remarkable earnestness that this reform is necessary to the interests of all the people.

The War Department.

There is now before congress a bill, the purpose of which is to increase the efficiency and decrease the expense of the army. It contains four principal features: First, a consolidation of the general staff with the adjutant general's and the inspector general's department; second, a consolidation of the quartermaster's department with the subsistence and pay department; third, the creation of an army service corps, and fourth, an extension of the enlistment period from three to five years.

With the establishment of an army service corps, as proposed in the bill, I am thoroughly in accord and am convinced that the establishment of such a corps will result in a material economy and a very great increase of efficiency in the army. It has repeatedly been recommended by me and my predecessors. I also believe that a consolidation of the staff corps can be made with a resulting increase in efficiency and economy, but not along the lines provided in the bill under consideration.

The army of the United States is in good condition. It showed itself able to meet an emergency in the successful mobilization of an army division of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, which took place along the border of Mexico during the recent disturbances in that country. The marvelous freedom from the ordinary camp diseases of typhoid fever and measles is referred to in the report of the secretary of war, and shows such an effectiveness in the sanitary regulations and treatment of the medical corps, and in the discipline of the army itself, as to invoke the highest commendation.

The Panama Canal.

The very satisfactory progress made on the Panama canal last year has continued, and there is every reason to believe that the canal will be completed as early as the 1st of July, 1913, unless something unforeseen occurs. This is about 18 months before the time promised by the engineers.

We are now near enough the completion of the canal to make it imperatively necessary that legislation should be enacted to fix the method by which the canal shall be maintained and controlled and the zone governed, the fact is that today there is no statutory law by authority of which the president is maintaining the government of the zone. The implied authority of the president to maintain a civil government in the zone may be derived from the manatory direction given him in the original Spooner act, by which he was commanded to build the canal; but certainly now that the canal is about to be completed and to be put under a permanent management, there ought to be specific statutory authority for its regulation and control and for the government of the zone, which we hold for the chief and main purpose of operating the canal.

I fully concur with the secretary of war that the problem is simply the management of a great public work, and not the government of a local republic; that every provision must be directed toward the successful maintenance of the canal as an avenue of commerce, and that all provisions for the government of those who live within the zone should be subordinate to the main purpose.

I renew my recommendation with respect to the tolls of the canal that within limits, which shall seem wise to congress, the power of fixing tolls be given to the president. In order to arrive at a proper conclusion, there must be some experimenting, and this cannot be done if congress does not delegate the power to one who can act expeditiously.

I am very confident that the United States has the power to relieve from the payment of tolls any part of our shipping that congress deems wise. We own the canal. It was our money that built it. We have the right to charge tolls for its use. Those tolls must be the same to everyone; but when we are dealing with our own ships, the practice of many governments of subsidizing their own merchant vessels is so well established in general that a subsidy equal to the tolls, an equivalent remission of tolls, cannot be held to be a discrimination in the use of the canal. The practice in the Suez canal makes this clear.

The Philippine Islands.

In respect to the Philippines, I urgently join in the recommendation of the secretary of war that the act of February 6, 1905, limiting the indebtedness that may be incurred by the Philippine government for the construction of public works, be increased from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000. The finances of that government are in excellent condition. The maximum sum mentioned is quite low as compared with the amount of indebtedness of other governments with similar resources, and the success which has attended the expenditure of the $5,000,000 in the useful improvements of the harbors and other places in the islands justifies and requires additional expenditures for like purposes.

Rivers and Harbors.

The estimates for the river and harbor improvements reach $32,000,000 for the coming year. I wish to urge that whenever a project has been adopted by congress as one to be completed, the more money which can be economically expended in its construction in each year, the greater the ultimate economy. This has especial application to the improvement of the Mississippi river and its large branches. It seems to me that an increase in the amount of money now being annually expended in the improvement of the Ohio river which has been formally adopted by congress would be in the interest of the public. A similar change ought to be made during the present congress, in the amount to be appropriated for the Missouri river.

Waterway From Lakes to the Gulf.

The project for a navigable waterway from Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Illinois river, and thence via the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, is one of national importance. In view of the work already accomplished by the sanitary district of Chicago, an agency of the state of Illinois, which has constructed the most difficult and costly stretch of this waterway and made it an asset of the nation, and in view of the fact that the people of Illinois have authorized the expenditure of $20,000,000 to carry this waterway 62 miles farther to Utica, I feel that it is fitting that this work should be supplemented by the government, and that the expenditures recommended by the special board of engineers on the waterway from Utica to the mouth of the Illinois river be made upon lines which while providing a waterway for the nation, should otherwise benefit that state to the fullest extent.

The limitation of the liability of the master to his servant for personal injuries to such as are occasioned by his fault has been abandoned in most civilized countries and provision made whereby the employe injured in the course of his employment is compensated for his loss of working ability irrespective of negligence. The principle upon which such provision proceeds is that accidental injuries to workmen in modern industry, with its vast complexity and inherent dangers arising from complicated machinery and the use of the great forces of steam and electricity, should be regarded as risks of the industry and the loss borne in some equitable proportion by those who for their own profit engage therein. In recognition of this the last congress authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of employers' liability and workmen's compensation and to report the result of their investigations, through the president, to congress. This commission was appointed and has been at work, holding hearings, gathering data and considering the subject, and it is expected will be able to report by the first of the year, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Measures to Prevent Delay and Unnecessary Cost of Litigation.

In promotion of the movement for the prevention of delay and unnecessary cost, in litigation, I am glad to say that the Supreme court has taken steps to reform the present equity rules of the Federal courts, and that we may in the near future expect a revision of them which will be a long step in the right direction.

Postal Savings System.

On January 3, 1911, postal savings depositories were established experimentally in 48 states and territories. After three months' successful operation the system was extended as rapidly as feasible to the 7,500 postoffices of the first, second and third classes constituting the presidential grade. By the end of the year practically all of these will have been designated and then the system will be extended to all fourth-class postoffices doing a money-order business.

The deposits have kept pace with the extension of the system. Amounting to only $60,652 at the end of the first month's operation in the experimental offices, they increased to $679,310 by July, and now after 11 months of operation have reached a total of $11,000,000. This sum is distributed among 2,710 banks and protected under the law by bonds deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

Parcel Post.

Steps should be taken immediately for the establishment of a rural parcel post. In the estimates of appropriations needed for the maintenance of the postal service for the ensuing fiscal year an item of $150,000 has been inserted to cover the preliminary expense of establishing a parcel post on rural mail routes, as well as to cover an investigation having for its object the final establishment of a general parcel post on all railway and steamboat transportation routes. The department believes that after the initial expenses of establishing the system are defrayed and the parcel post is in full operation on the rural routes it will not only bring in sufficient revenue to meet its cost, but also a surplus that can be utilized in paying the expenses of a parcel post in the city delivery service.

The suggestion that we have a general parcel post has awakened great opposition on the part of some who think that it will have the effect to destroy the business of the country store keeper. Instead of doing this, I think the change will greatly increase business for the benefit of all. The reduction in the cost of living it will bring about ought to make its coming certain.

The Navy Department.

On the 2d of November last I reviewed the fighting fleet of battleships and other vessels assembled in New York harbor, consisting of 24 battleships, 2 armored cruisers, 2 cruisers, 22 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, 8 submarines, and other attendant vessels, making 98 vessels of all classes, of a tonnage of 576,634 tons.

The fleet was deficient in the number of torpedo destroyers, in cruisers, and in colliers, as well as in large battleship cruisers, which are now becoming a very important feature of foreign navies, notably the British, German and Japanese.

The building plan for this year contemplates two battleships and two colliers. This is because the other and smaller vessels can be built much more rapidly in case of emergency than the battleships, and we certainly ought to continue the policy of two battleships a year until after the Panama Canal is finished and until in our first line and in our reserve line we can number 40 available vessels of proper armament and size.

Like the Treasury Department and the War Department, the Navy Department has given much attention to economy in administration, and has cut down a number of unnecessary expenses and reduced its estimates except for construction and the increase that that involves.

I urge upon congress the necessity for an immediate increase of 2,000 men in the enlisted strength of the navy, provided for in the estimates. Four thousand more are now needed to man all the available vessels.

Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor.

For the consideration of matters which are pending or have been disposed of in the agricultural department and in the department of commerce and labor, I refer to the very excellent reports of the secretaries of those departments. I shall not be able to submit to congress until after the Christmas holidays the question of conservation of our resources arising in Alaska and the west and the question of the rate for second-class mail matter in the postoffice department.

Elimination of All Local Offices From Politics.

I wish to renew again my recommendation that all the local offices throughout the country, including collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs, postmasters of all four classes, immigration commissioners and marshals, should be by law covered into the classified service, the necessity for confirmation by the senate be removed, and the president and the others, whose time is now taken up in distributing this patronage under the custom that has prevailed since the beginning of the government in accordance with the recommendation of the senators and congressmen of the majority party should be relieved from this burden. I am confident that such a change would greatly reduce the cost of administering the government, and that it would add greatly to its efficiency. It would take away the power to use the patronage of the government for political purposes. When officers are recommended by senators and congressmen from political motives and for political services rendered, it is impossible to expect that while in office the appointees will not regard their tenure as more or less dependent upon continued political service for their patrons, and no regulations, however stiff or rigid, will prevent this, because such regulations, in view of the method and motive for selection, are plainly inconsistent and deemed hardly worthy of respect.

Furniture Polish.

Many people do not know that lemon oil is the basis of all fine furniture polishes. A small bottle of polish usually costs 25 cents. You can buy a quart of crude lemon oil in bulk at a paint shop for 15 cents. For using on furniture proper, dilute with one-third turpentine, apply with a soft rag, and you will have the finest polish you could buy. It is fine to use on hard wood, stained or painted floors. A quart of oil will last nearly two months.

Reflection on Cholly.

Cholly (handling his friend's revolver gingerly)—"I suppose now if this should go off while I'm holding it like this it would blow my brains out?" His Friend—"No, it wouldn't do that, but it would bore a hole clean through your head."

Never Let Him Forget It.

The man who owes all to his wife is not going to be permitted to forget it this side of the main entrance to the cemetery in which the family lot is situated.—Houston Post.

Some Fence.

A New York banker who feels that the privacy of his town residence has been invaded by the construction of apartment houses on adjacent property has filed plans with the building department of that city for a fence 150 feet high. A nine-story apartment building is to be built on the lot west of the home of this banker, who is J. M. Francolini, and he figures that a fence 150 feet high will be required to keep its future occupants from looking down upon him.—Popular Mechanics.

One Instance in His Mind.

She—And you say that you have always avoided blaming me. I'd like to have you mention one instance. He—With pleasure. Remember, right after we were married, I ate a pie you baked, and when the doctor came I told him it was clams.

Use of the Horse.

Owing to the advancement of science it would be possible to get along without horses now, if it were not for the necessity of having a few of them at the annual horse shows.

How He Found Out.

"Mr. Chairman," shouted one of the delegates to the convention, "I move that the nominating speeches be limited to one minute each!" "Second the motion!" yelled a dozen others. A storm of protest arose, but the chairman put the motion. It was lost by a vote of 47 to 45. "I merely wished to find out, Mr. Chairman," explained the delegate who had made the motion, "how many ambitious orators there are in this convention. There are 47."

Brazilians Eager for News.

Travelers in Brazil remark that not only in Rio de Janeiro, but in the larger cities throughout the republic, the public awaits the daily news budget with an eagerness no less pronounced than is the case in the United States and on the continent of Europe.

Much Harder Question.

"What," said an interviewer to a candidate, "do you intend to do if you are elected?" "My goodness!" said the poor fellow, "what shall I do if I'm not elected?"

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent ripening weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 25 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions, it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18½ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97¾ cents; that below contract for the two months was a little over 15 million bushels, which at an average price of 89½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 35 million bushels, which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cts. a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cts. per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cts. and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cts. and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cts.; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

Meant to Be Real Bad.

Two little girls residing in East Eighty-sixth street, Virginia Clough and Claire Feldman, who had long envied their boy playmates for their ability to enjoy such badness as is inherent in boys, resolved to be bad themselves. To this end they shut themselves up in Virginia's room and proceeded to be naughty. In fact, they practiced swearing—just to see what would happen.

When they were quite sure that none would overhear them each produced a slip of paper containing the swear word and fired away.

"Bulldog!" said Virginia.

"Cigars!" was Claire's reply.

But the ceiling didn't drop, and there was no earthquake to swallow them up, and the two resumed their play, a trifle disappointed at the tame termination of their badness.—Cleveland Leader.

Wonder What Whistler Said.

Robert Henri, the New York painter, was talking about those millionaires who buy, merely to show off, doubtful "old masters" at fabulous prices.

"Their knowledge of art," Mr. Henri said, "is about equal to that of the sausage manufacturer who said to Whistler:

"'What would you charge to do me in oil?'

"'Ten thousand,' answered Whistler, promptly.

"'But suppose I furnished the oil?' said the millionaire."—Exchange.

Not Uncommon Fallacy.

"Why do you insist on investing your money away from your home town?"

"Well," replied Farmer Cornfossil, "I've got a good deal of local pride, I have, and I regard the people in this here township as bein' so smart that none of 'em is goin' to let any real bargains git away from him."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Lingering Kind.

Young Lady—Guard, will I have time to say good-by to my friends?

Guard—Afraid not, miss. This train leaves in two hours and a half.—Sacred Heart Review.

Excitement.

"What's that racket out there?"

"That's Fido. He's chased your fuzzy hat up the hall tree."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

The defeated candidate is surprised at the number of misguided men who failed to vote for him.

Pericles wore his hair pretty close to his eyes—but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Christmas at Mount Vernon



MOUNT VERNON

CHRISTMAS at Mount Vernon in the peaceful days which followed the Revolution was always exceedingly merry. The Virginians of those days, being cavaliers, made the most of the holiday which the grim Puritans of New England ignored.

It was a season of profuse hospitality. But in all the northern neck of Virginia no house was the scene of more joyous doings than that of George Washington. Often mere strangers, bearing letters of introduction, came and went at will, sometimes staying for weeks, or even months.

Though stern, Washington could unbend considerably on such an occasion. He was getting to be an old man, and his adopted son, George Custis, describes him as wearing habitually at that period plain drab clothes, with a broad-brimmed white hat, and carrying an umbrella with a long staff attached to his saddle-bow when he rode to shelter him from the sun, his skin being tender and burning easily.

While yet a young man he had inherited the Mount Vernon estate from his half-brother. The house was much smaller than it is today, being what was then called a "four-room cottage"—that is to say, with only that many rooms on the ground floor. It had been built in 1743 by Lawrence Washington by the labor of transported convicts from



WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON

England, the main timbers being cut from the nearby forest, while the outer sheathing of North Carolina pine was hewn into blocks to resemble stone.

There were about a dozen bedrooms, all of them small, and doubtless they were rather crowded at Christmas time—some of the people, very likely, "doubling up." All of the rooms had low ceilings; there was no paper on the walls; water pipes of all kinds were conspicuous by their absence; no furnace heated the mansion (there were no stoves, indeed), and the only illumination in the evening was furnished by candles. Yet, as things went in those days, this was a luxurious establishment.

The Christmas dinner was at 3 o'clock in the "banquet hall," and probably twenty-five or thirty people sat down to the repast. The table was covered with a snowy damask cloth, and there were fine linen napkins—both being luxuries rather exceptional in those days. But this was by no means all. There was a handsome service of pure silver, most of which had belonged to the widow Custis when she married Mr. Washington, and also there was a big display of cut glass even more precious. Most remarkable of all, however, there were real silver forks—a rarity indeed!

Ladies and gentlemen ate with their knives in those days in a way that would now be considered shocking. It was a matter almost of necessity, inasmuch as the forks they used, which had only three tines, did not serve very well for some purposes, such as the carrying of peas to the mouth, for example. It is painful to think of the Father of His Country at his Christmas dinner putting his knife into the mouth, but there is no doubt that he did so. Another oddity, as nowadays it would be considered, was the arrangement of the table, upon which all the dishes to be served, including even the puddings and pies, were placed at once. No wonder that in those times a festive board was said to "groan" beneath the weight of the viands!

As a matter of course, at the Christmas dinner (as on other occasions) the table was waited upon by slaves, who did duty as house servants. Two were allotted to each guest, so that quite a number were required. All of the eatables had to be fetched a considerable distance, the kitchen being detached from the mansion, with which it was connected by a covered way.

At the houses of the great Virginia families at that period it was customary for the slaves to wait on the table in their ordinary plantation garb. But at Mount Vernon many things were on a scale of exceptional luxury, and the negroes who performed such service were clad in Washington's own livery of red, white and gold, which was handsome and striking.

One may suppose, then, that the conversation at the Christmas dinner was more than ordinarily entertaining. As a matter of course, everybody was hungry; for, according to the custom of those days, there were only two meals—breakfast, which was early, and dinner. The necessity for supper was removed by a great prolongation of the dinner, at which each person was expected to eat all that he or she possibly could. In fact, it was the duty of the hostess gently to persuade her guests to gorge themselves to repletion, while the host made it his business to press wine and other drinkables upon the men to an extent which in these times would be considered most imprudent.

The ladies, however, drank little or nothing. So far as they were concerned, the prohibition of stimulants was much more strict than it is today—a rather curious thing, when it is considered how copiously the men imbibed. As for the latter, if on occasions a gentleman took too much, the matter was politely ignored—such an accident, it was considered, being more or less likely to happen to anybody. But it should be understood that the really hard drinking was done, not while the ladies were present, but after their departure from the table.

One may view the scene in imagination, as, the moment having arrived for an important act of ceremony, Washington rises to his feet from his place at the table, holding a glass of Madeira in his hand. He is a very tall man, two inches above six feet in height and large of frame. His nose is slightly aquiline, his mouth broad, his chin square, his cheek bones high, and his complexion rather florid. He is dressed in a suit of costly black velvet, with knee breeches, black silk stockings, and silver buckles on his shoes. At his wrists are fine lace ruffles, and his hair is drawn back and done up behind in queue.

"Gentlemen," he says, bowing right and left, "I drink to my guests!"

The natural response, at the instance of the most distinguished guest present, is a health drunk to Lady Washington. This is followed, perhaps, by five or ten minutes of general conversation, after which Mrs. Washington gives the signal by pushing back her chair, and the women rise to take their departure. The General himself walks to the door, throwing it wide open, and each of the ladies courtesies deeply as she goes out, in response to the bows of the host and the other men.

If, when the time comes to rejoin the ladies, two or three of the guests find themselves hardly in a condition to do so, they are handed over to the care of the African major domo, who sees that they are put to bed. Such things are bound to happen occasionally, and it is not likely that any of the women will have the bad tact to ask what has become of them.

There is a good long evening, which, appropriately to Christmas, is given up to a romp. Such old-fashioned games as blind man's buff and hunt the slipper furnish incidental opportunities for much incidental flirtation and love-making. Perhaps there may even be a kissing game or two; and a sprig of mistletoe fastened over a doorway gives excuse for some osculation and a great deal of merriment. It is all very delightful. Christmas gifts are exhibited, and Nellie Custis, it is likely, plays a bit on her harpsichord.

A negro fiddler, one of the slaves on the estate, in picturesque plantation garb, starts some merry music, while the young people choose partners for the dance. But the older ladies and gentlemen prefer cards, and sit about little tables, shuffling and dealing. The host himself plays, for small stakes only, gambling for money to considerable amounts being one of the vices he most abhors. As for Mrs. Washington, she talks to a neighbor and knits. When not otherwise busily occupied she always has knitting in her hands, having acquired the habit in camp during the Revolution, when she made stockings for destitute soldiers.

Fortunately, the frame, or setting, as it might be called, of the Christmas festivities here described in such crude outline is still preserved intact, thanks to the efforts of a few patriotic women who have made this their loving task. The United States government has never paid one cent to keep the home of Washington from destruction. Many years ago congress refused to give the money to buy it. But in the hands of the Mount Vernon Association the historic mansion and its immediate surroundings are kept in such excellent repair that Mount Vernon today is practically as it was more than a century ago, when George and his wife, Martha, kept open house and offered a generous hospitality, not only at Christmastide but at all other seasons of the year.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Christmas brings the remembrance of a gift so great and wonderful that all who realize what it meant to the world feel the desire to give something in return though it may be nothing more than the expression of a wish for a merry Christmas. No one was anxious to receive the gift at first. People do not always know the value of what is given them. The only door opened to receive it, led into a cattle stable! But now, whose door does not fly open at Christmas to send out some blessing, some word of good will?

The old carol, sung to a few shepherds, has gone around the world now, and the message of peace and good will has been carried everywhere. Somehow, when you lay a new-born babe in a man's arms, you are pretty sure to bring a smile to his face, and a softening to his heart as well. An infant is a great peace-bringer. What has touched and softened the heart of this grim world more than anything else, is the remembrance that Christmas brought a blessed child down to earth and laid him confidingly in the arms of humanity, brought him from home, and left him outcast, that the opportunity might be given to every man to take him in and give him the love and tenderness which is every child's birthright.

This it is, which moves us to strive to make children happy at Christmas. They may be like those who float along with the river, knowing nothing of its lovely source high up in the everlasting hills. But even if they do not know why, most of us do want to make it a merry time for children. It is emphatically the children's festival. No one ever regrets it who goes out of the way to help some little ones to be happy at Christmas. They are the special friends of the Christmas child, and it is well to be able to entertain the king's friends, if not the king himself.

It does the world good to open its heart and take in the season's greeting. Business goes on all the happier, because there is a warm charitable feeling in a man's soul towards his employers, or employes, or acquaintances. We are all so busy, we are apt to forget to be considerate, forgiving, and kind. It is well to let the brain rest, and allow the heart to rule sometimes, or men may lose the faculty of loving and being charitable.

Centuries of experience have proved that it is well also to make a clearing house of the season, to square accounts by wiping off all the old grudges and settling old quarrels, and listen once again to the message of peace and good will. Anger and malice never gave a man happiness; nothing but forgiveness and charity can do that.

THE "FIRST FOOT."

Our great-great-grandmothers in merry old England must have suffered many a pang on account of the identity of the man or woman who first set foot over their threshold on Christmas morning. If a woman appeared it was considered a symbol of wretched ill-luck; unavoidable spinsterhood. A light-haired man was almost as unlucky as a woman, though obviously for other reasons. Gossipy chroniclers tell us of the ingenious plans which many a maid devised to secure the coming of the true Prince Charming, and they also intimate, most curiously, that such a lassie would often spur on her timid suitor by coaxing him to be her "First foot" on Christmas day.

This idea could be gayly carried out by a party of young folks on Christmas Eve. Just before midnight the men may be quietly ushered out of the room by the hostess and on the final stroke of 12 each girl in turn should be placed before the reception-room door. At the same time one of the laddies will open the door and step over the threshold. The type of man to which this "first footer" belongs will indicate that of her future spouse. At any rate, the question of her partner for dinner will be settled.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Christmas Centerpiece.

A small log a foot long hollowed out and filled with holly may recall the traditional Yule log enough to explain its presence. A miniature Christmas tree standing upon a mound of holly is not new, but nothing better seems to have been found when it is desired that some trifling souvenir of nonsense verse or "fortune" (hidden in gilded walnuts) be given to each person present.

HER DAD'S "PANTS."

"Father came to see me in the '1492' cast. He had never seen daughter 'play act,' and it was some occasion for him. Right proud he was, too. He sat down in the front row, and, turning continually to the people at his elbows, remarked that that one in the pink dress is my darter.

"It didn't make any difference to father. He'd pick out any one of the girls. He couldn't have singled me out for sure on a bet. Every time he'd see some one dressed particularly fetching he'd say: 'That's Bertie; that's my darter.'

"In the show I had to play the boy in one of the scenes. When I came tripping out father guessed right for the first time. He stood straight up in his seat and yelled: 'Well, I'll be dinged if Bertie hasn't got on my pants!'

"Father was right. I had swiped a pair from him and had been using them without his missing them."—Exchange.

Queen Alexandra's "Home."

Queen Alexandra's favorite room is her boudoir at Sandringham. There she follows her own tastes without court dictation, and she affectionately talks of her boudoir as "home." The walls are in apple green and white, and the furniture is of the Marie Antoinette style. There is bric-a-brac collected by the queen herself from all corners of Europe. Everything in the room is of her personal selection. She passes most of her leisure time there, usually alone or with a confidante. Tea is always served at five o'clock in the boudoir, the queen herself pouring out the tea for her women guests.

Field Yields 70,000 Gallons of Syrup.

Seventy thousand gallons of syrup is the estimated yield of a cane field in Grady county, Georgia. The crop is now made and grinding will begin as soon as the weather turns cold. The average height of the stalks is seven feet, and the estimated yield is 700 gallons per acre.—Columbus correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three of four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellner could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he. "Best dime smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

Having pulled off this time-worn witticism, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of fooled me," said he. "You fellers are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 20, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14 L, Boston.

IN THE BARNYARD.



Duck—What did the fortune-teller tell you?

Chicken—Told me I was going to be mixed up in an affair with a dark lady—and warned me to look out for a country looking guy with an ax.

Baltimore French.

A Baltimore bonifiace tells of a waiter in that city who lately announced that he had taken up the study of the French language.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the patron to whom the man confided this bit of information.

"Not here, sir," explained the waiter; "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the patron. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"No, sir," said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity. "The proposition's a straight one. The proprietor of the hotel says that the waiters he has can't understand French as we Baltimoreans speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see."—Lippincott's.

What! Rub a Kiss Off?

At the tender age of three masculine conceit had gripped that small boy with a relentless clutch. He had kissed a little girl of three, and she was rubbing her lips vigorously.

"You mustn't do that again," said the boy's mother. "She doesn't like it. Just see how hard she is trying to rub your kiss off."

"Oh, no, she ain't," said the boy. "She is rubbing it in."

Up to Both.

Harry Lauder, landing from the Saxonia, told a New York reporter a new story.

"It's a story," he began, "about one of your American peeresses, a lady of striking independence. She rang for her maid the other afternoon, and said, very sharply:

"'Yvonne, if I catch you and my husband kissing again, one of you will have to go.'"

Exact Description.

"My brother has just got a snap of a job."

"What is it?"

"Setting traps."

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

"No woman ever requires another woman to tell her when a man admires her."—Rachel Sweet Macnamara.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man can get his wife's attention by talking in his sleep.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

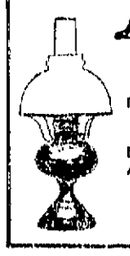
PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn. Easy to light, clean and rewick. In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)



SOMETHING NEW IN LODGES

In View of Extraordinary Occasion "Pinkey" Might Well Be Excused for Absence.

"Pinkey" is the nickname of the chocolate-colored Chesterfield who presides over the bar in a small, unique and out-of-the-way liquid refreshment establishment in Washington patronized by newspaper correspondents, visiting celebrities and government officials. He is a great "Finer," and devotes his one evening "off" a week to his several lodge duties. Being missed on one of these occasions by one of his friends and patrons, who had lugged to his place a suit of evening clothes which he thought would fit the Phidiasian form, on the next evening regretful reference was made to it, the suit having been bestowed on another, a waiter in a rival hostelry.

"I'se mighty obliged to you, sah," groaned Pinkey, "mighty obliged, jes' the same. This'll teach me a lesson to stay on the job."

"Attending one of your lodge meetings, I suppose?" queried his friend of the dress suit.

"Well, not exactly, sah," replied Pinkey, "not exactly, sah. You see, we was jes' organizing the colored Hibernians."

Just Like Bennett.

"Arnold Bennett, the latest visitor to these shores," said a New York editor, "is said to be the greatest living English novelist. I plump for Wells or Conrad myself. However—"

The editor smiled.

"A critic at the club the other day was listening to an execrable young novelist. The young man boasted on interminably, but at last I heard the critic get in the words:

"'Do you know, you remind me of Arnold Bennett?'

"'Really?' The novelist blushed and laughed for pleasure. 'Really? Come now, do you really think—'

"'Yes; you stutter so,' said the critic."

Good.

The Father—But what special qualifications has your school that might interest my son?

The Principal—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.—Puck.

Both Sides.

She—Just look at the trouble money can get you into.

He—Yes, but look at the trouble it can get you out of.

A cheerful liar is more entertaining than a gloomy truth teller.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.



FIGURED Tans Your Hides and gives you the best and most modern tannery work at prices no higher than charged by inferior tanners. Good, warm, fine-piece ROBES and COATS that would coat you three times as much if bought ready made, can be made from your hides at a comparatively small cost. Write for price list and measurement blanks. John Fiegel Robe & Tanning Co. (30 years at it—prices!) 2023 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION 521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For pamphlets, maps, description, literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL 125 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 51-1911.



Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses as peculiar to women. It tranquillizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "*just as good*" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head! Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure liver ills.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable. The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace. It gives quick, glowing heat wherever, whenever, you want it. A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter. Drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS Established 1890 WAUKESHA, WIS. Correspondence Confidential

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent ripening weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 25 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions, it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18½ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97¾ cents; that below contract for the two months was a little over 15 million bushels, which at an average price of 89½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 25 million bushels, which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cts. a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cts. per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cts. and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cts. and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cts.; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

Meant to Be Real Bad.

Two little girls residing in East Eighty-sixth street, Virginia Clough and Clairie Feldman, who had long envied their boy playmates for their ability to enjoy such badness as is inherent in boys, resolved to be bad themselves. To this end they shut themselves up in Virginia's room and proceeded to be naughty. In fact, they practiced swearing—just to see what would happen.

When they were quite sure that none would overhear them each produced a slip of paper containing the swear word and fired away.

"Bulldog!" said Virginia.

"Cigars!" was Claire's reply.

But the ceiling didn't drop, and there was no earthquake to swallow them up, and the two resumed their play, a trifle disappointed at the tame termination of their badness.—Cleveland Leader.

Wonder What Whistler Said.

Robert Henri, the New York painter, was talking about those millionaires who buy, merely to show off, doubtful "old masters" at fabulous prices.

"Their knowledge of art," Mr. Henri said, "is about equal to that of the sausage manufacturer who said to Whistler:

"'What would you charge to do me in oil?'

"'Ten thousand,' answered Whistler, promptly.

"'But suppose I furnished the oil?' said the millionaire."—Exchange.

Not Uncommon Fallacy.

"Why do you insist on investing your money away from your home town?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "I've got a good deal of local pride, I have, and I regard the people in this here township as bein' so smart that none of 'em is goin' to let any real bargains git away from him."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Lingering Kind.

Young Lady—Guard, will I have time to say good-by to my friends?

Guard—Afraid not, miss. This train leaves in two hours and a half.—Sacred Heart Review.

Excitement.

"What's that racket out there?"

"That's Fido. He's chased your fuzzy hat up the hall tree."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

The defeated candidate is surprised at the number of misguided men who failed to vote for him.

Pericles wore his hair pretty close to his eyes—but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TAKE A DOSE OF

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE For COUGHS & COLDS

Christmas at Mount Vernon



MOUNT VERNON



WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON

CHRISTMAS at Mount Vernon in the peaceful days which followed the Revolution was always exceedingly merry. The Virginians of those days, being cavaliers, made the most of the holiday which the grim Puritans of New England ignored.

It was a season of profuse hospitality. But in all the northern neck of Virginia no house was the scene of more joyous doings than that of George Washington. Often mere strangers, bearing letters of introduction, came and went at will, sometimes staying for weeks, or even months.

Though stern, Washington could unbend considerably on such an occasion. He was getting to be an old man, and his adopted son, George Custis, describes him as wearing habitually at that period plain drab clothes, with a broad-brimmed white hat, and carrying an umbrella with a long staff attached to his saddle-bow when he rode to shelter him from the sun, his skin being tender and burning easily.

While yet a young man he had inherited the Mount Vernon estate from his half-brother. The house was much smaller than it is today, being what was then called a "four-room cottage"—that is to say, with only that many rooms on the ground floor. It had been built in 1743 by Lawrence Washington by the labor of transported convicts from England, the main timbers being cut from the nearby forest, while the outer sheathing of North Carolina pine was hewn into blocks to resemble stone.

There were about a dozen bedrooms, all of them small, and doubtless they were rather crowded at Christmas time—some of the people, very likely, "doubling up." All of the rooms had low ceilings; there was no paper on the walls; water pipes of all kinds were conspicuous by their absence; no furnace heated the mansion (there were no stoves, indeed), and the only illumination in the evening was furnished by candles. Yet, as things went in those days, this was a luxurious establishment.

The Christmas dinner was at 3 o'clock in the "banquet hall," and probably twenty-five or thirty people sat down to the repast. The table was covered with a snowy damask cloth, and there were fine linen napkins—both being luxuries rather exceptional in those days. But this was by no means all. There was a handsome service of pure silver, most of which had belonged to the widow Custis when she married Mr. Washington, and also there was a big display of cut glass, even more precious. Most remarkable of all, however, there were real silver forks—a rarity indeed!

Ladies and gentlemen ate with their knives in those days in a way that would now be considered shocking. It was a matter almost of necessity, inasmuch as the forks they used, which had only three tines, did not serve very well for some purposes, such as the carrying of peas to the mouth, for example. It is painful to think of the Father of His Country at his Christmas dinner putting his knife into the mouth, but there is no doubt that he did so. Another oddity, as nowadays it would be considered, was the arrangement of the table, upon which all the dishes to be served, including even the puddings and pies, were placed at once. No wonder that in those times a festive board was said to "groan" beneath the weight of the viands!

As a matter of course, at the Christmas dinner (as on other occasions) the table was waited upon by slaves, who did duty as house servants. Two were allotted to each guest, so that quite a number were required. All of the eatables had to be fetched a considerable distance, the kitchen being detached from the mansion, with which it was connected by a covered way.

At the houses of the great Virginia families at that period it was customary for the slaves to wait on the table in their ordinary plantation garb. But at Mount Vernon many things were on a scale of exceptional luxury, and the negroes who performed such service were clad in Washington's own livery of red, white and gold, which was handsome and striking.

One may suppose, then, that the conversation at the Christmas dinner was more than ordinarily entertaining. As a matter of course, everybody was hungry; for, according to the custom of those days, there were only two meals—breakfast, which was early, and dinner. The necessity for supper was removed by a great prolongation of the dinner, at which each person was expected to eat all that he or she possibly could. In fact, it was the duty of the hostess gently to persuade her guests to gorge themselves to repletion, while the host made it his business to press wine and other drinkables upon the men to an extent which in these times would be considered most imprudent.

The ladies, however, drank little or nothing. So far as they were concerned, the prohibition of stimulants was much more strict than it is today—a rather curious thing, when it is considered how copiously the men imbibed. As for the latter, if on occasions a gentleman took too much, the matter was politely ignored—such an accident, it was considered, being more or less likely to happen to anybody. But it should be understood that the really hard drinking was done, not while the ladies were present, but after their departure from the table.

One may view the scene in imagination, as, the moment having arrived for an important act of ceremony, Washington rises to his feet from his place at the table, holding a glass of Madeira in his hand. He is a very tall man, two inches above six feet in height and large of frame. His nose is slightly aquiline, his mouth broad, his chin square, his cheek bones high, and his complexion rather florid. He is dressed in a suit of costly black velvet, with knee breeches, black silk stockings, and silver buckles on his shoes. At his wrists are fine lace ruffles, and his hair is drawn back and done up behind in queue.

"Gentlemen," he says, bowing right and left, "I drink to my guests!"

The natural response, at the instance of the most distinguished guest present, is a health drunk to Lady Washington. This is followed, perhaps, by five or ten minutes of general conversation, after which Mrs. Washington gives the signal by pushing back her chair, and the women rise to take their departure. The General himself walks to the door, throwing it wide open, and each of the ladies courtesies deeply as she goes out, in response to the bows of the host and the other men.

If, when the time comes to rejoin the ladies, two or three of the guests find themselves hardly in a condition to do so, they are handed over to the care of the African major domo, who sees that they are put to bed. Such things are bound to happen occasionally, and it is not likely that any of the women will have the bad tact to ask what has become of them.

There is a good long evening, which, appropriately to Christmas, is given up to a romp. Such old-fashioned games as blind man's buff and hunt the slipper furnish incidental opportunities for much incidental flirtation and love-making. Perhaps there may even be a kissing game or two; and a spray of mistletoe fastened over a doorway gives excuse for some osculation and a great deal of merriment. It is all very delightful. Christmas gifts are exhibited, and Nellie Custis, it is likely, plays a bit on her harpsichord.

A negro fiddler, one of the slaves on the estate, in picturesque plantation garb, starts some merry music, while the young people choose partners for the dance. But the older ladies and gentlemen prefer cards, and sit about little tables, shuffling and dealing. The host himself plays, for small stakes only, gambling for money to considerable amounts being one of the vices he most abhors. As for Mrs. Washington, she talks to a neighbor and knits. When not otherwise busily occupied she always has knitting in her hands, having acquired the habit in camp during the Revolution, when she made stockings for destitute soldiers.

Fortunately, the frame, or setting, as it might be called, of the Christmas festivities here described in such crude outline is still preserved intact, thanks to the efforts of a few patriotic women who have made this their loving task. The United States government has never paid one cent to keep the home of Washington from destruction. Many years ago congress refused to give the money to buy it. But in the hands of the Mount Vernon Association the historic mansion and its immediate surroundings are kept in such excellent repair that Mount Vernon today is practically as it was more than a century ago, when George and his wife, Martha, kept open house and offered a generous hospitality, not only at Christmastide but at all other seasons of the year.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Christmas brings the remembrance of a gift so great and wonderful that all who realize what it meant to the world feel the desire to give something in return though it may be nothing more than the expression of a wish for a merry Christmas. No one was anxious to receive the gift at first. People do not always know the value of what is given them. The only door opened to receive it, led into a cattle stable! But now, whose door does not fly open at Christmas to send out some blessing, some word of good will?

The old carol, sung to a few shepherds, has gone around the world now, and the message of peace and good will has been carried everywhere. Somehow, when you lay a new-born babe in a man's arms, you are pretty sure to bring a smile to his face, and a softening to his heart as well. An infant is a great peace bringer. What has touched and softened the heart of this grim world more than anything else, is the remembrance that Christmas brought a blessed child down to earth and laid him confidingly in the arms of humanity, brought him from home, and left him outcast, that the opportunity might be given to every man to take him in and give him the love and tenderness which is every child's birthright.

This it is, which moves us to strive to make children happy at Christmas. They may be like those who float along with the river, knowing nothing of its lovely source high up in the everlasting hills. But even if they do not know why, most of us do want to make it a merry time for children. It is emphatically the children's festival. No one ever regrets it who goes out of the way to help some little ones to be happy at Christmas. They are the special friends of the Christmas child, and it is well to be able to entertain the king's friends, if not the king himself.

It does the world good to open its heart and take in the season's greeting. Business goes on all the happier, because there is a warm charitable feeling in a man's soul towards his employers, or employes, or acquaintances. We are all so busy, we are apt to forget to be considerate, forgiving, and kind. It is well to let the brain rest, and allow the heart to rule sometimes, or men may lose the faculty of loving and being charitable.

Centuries of experience have proved that it is well also to make a clearing house of the season, to square accounts by wiping off all the old grudges and settling old quarrels, and listen once again to the message of peace and good will. Anger and malice never gave a man happiness; nothing but forgiveness and charity can do that.

THE "FIRST FOOT."

Our great-great-grandmothers in merry old England must have suffered many a pang on account of the identity of the man or woman who first set foot over their threshold on Christmas morning. If a woman appeared it was considered a symbol of wretched ill-luck; unavoidable spinsterhood. A light-haired man was almost as unlucky as a woman, though obviously for other reasons. Gossipy chroniclers tell us of the ingenious plans which many a maid devised to secure the coming of the true Prince Charming, and they also intimate, most curiously, that such a lassie would often spur on her timid suitor by coaxing him to be her "First foot" on Christmas day.

This idea could be gayly carried out by a party of young folks on Christmas Eve. Just before midnight the men may be quietly ushered out of the room by the hostess and on the final stroke of 12 each girl in turn should be placed before the reception-room door. At the same time one of the laddies will open the door and step over the threshold. The type of man to which this "first footer" belongs will indicate that of her future spouse. At any rate, the question of her partner for dinner will be settled.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Christmas Centerpiece.

A small log a foot long hollowed out and filled with holly may recall the traditional Yule log enough to explain its presence. A miniature Christmas tree standing upon a mound of holly is not new, but nothing better seems to have been found when it is desired that some trifling souvenir of nonsense verse or "fortune" (hidden in gilded walnuts) be given to each person present.

HER DAD'S "PANTS."

"Father came to see me in the '1492' cast. He had never seen daughter play act, and it was some occasion for him. Right proud he was, too. He sat down in the front row, and, turning continually to the people at his elbows, remarked that that one in the pink dress is my darter.

"It didn't make any difference to father. He'd pick out any one of the girls. He couldn't have singled me out for sure on a bet. Every time he'd see some one dressed particularly fetching he'd say: 'That's Bertie; that's my darter.'

"In the show I had to play the boy in one of the scenes. When I came tripping out father guessed right for the first time. He stood straight up in his seat and yelled: 'Well, I'll be dinged if Bertie hasn't got on my pants!'

"Father was right. I had swiped a pair from him and had been using them without his missing them."—Exchange.

Queen Alexandra's "Home."

Queen Alexandra's favorite room is her boudoir at Sandringham. There she follows her own tastes without court dictation, and she affectionately talks of her boudoir as "home." The walls are in apple green and white, and the furniture is of the Marie Antoinette style. There is bric-a-brac collected by the queen herself from all corners of Europe. Everything in the room is of her personal selection. She passes most of her leisure time there, usually alone or with a confidante. Tea is always served at five o'clock in the boudoir, the queen herself pouring out the tea for her women guests.

Field Yields 70,000 Gallons of Syrup.

Seventy thousand gallons of syrup is the estimated yield of a cane field in Grady county, Georgia. The crop is now made and grinding will begin as soon as the weather turns cold. The average height of the stalks is seven feet, and the estimated yield is 700 gallons per acre.—Columbus correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three of four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellness could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he. "Best dime smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

Having pulled off this time-worn witticism, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of fooled me," said he. "You fellers are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14 L, Boston.

IN THE BARNYARD.



Duck—What did the fortune-teller tell you?

Chicken—Told me I was going to be mixed up in an affair with a dark lady—and warned me to look out for a country looking guy with an ax.

Baltimore Bonfiace.

A Baltimore bonfiace tells of a waiter in that city who lately announced that he had taken up the study of the French language.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the patron to whom the man confided this bit of information.

"Not here, sir," explained the waiter; "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the patron. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"No, sir," said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity. "The proposition's a straight one. The proprietor of the hotel says that the waiters he has can't understand French as we Baltimoreans speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see."—Lippincott's.

What! Rub a Kiss Off?

At the tender age of three masculine conceit had gripped that small boy with a relentless clutch. He had kissed a little girl of three, and she was rubbing her lips vigorously.

"You mustn't do that again," said the boy's mother. "She doesn't like it. Just see how hard she is trying to rub your kiss off."

"Oh, no, she ain't," said the boy. "She is rubbing it in."

Up to Both.

Harry Lauder, landing from the Saxonia, told a New York reporter a new story.

"It's a story," he began, "about one of your American peeresses, a lady of striking independence. She rang for her maid the other afternoon, and said, very sharply:

"'Yvonne, if I catch you and my husband kissing again, one of you will have to go.'"

Exact Description.

"My brother has just got a snap of a job."

"What is it?"

"Setting traps."

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

"No woman ever requires another woman to tell her when a man admires her."—Rachel Sweet Macnamara.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man can get his wife's attention by talking in his sleep.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,

Gentle and Effective.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.

DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

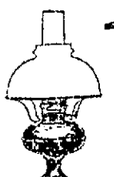


MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns





Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.

Easy to light, clean and rewick.

In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

SOMETHING NEW IN LODGES

In View of Extraordinary Occasion "Pinkey" Might Well Be Excused for Absence.

"Pinkey" is the nickname of the chocolate-colored Chesterfield who presides over the bar in a small, unique and out-of-the-way liquid refreshment establishment in Washington patronized by newspaper correspondents, visiting celebrities and government officials. He is a great "Elker," and devotes his one evening "off" a week to his several lodge duties. Being missed on one of these occasions by one of his friends and patrons, who had lugged to his place a suit of evening clothes which he thought would fit the Pinkertonian form, on the next evening regretful reference was made to it, the suit having been bestowed on another, a waiter in a rival hostelry.

"I'se mighty obliged to you, sah," groaned Pinkey, "mighty obliged, jes' the same. This'll teach me a lesson to stay on the job."

"Attending one of your lodge meetings, I suppose?" queried his friend of the dress suit.

"Well, not exactly, sah," replied Pinkey, "not exactly, sah. You see, we was jes' organizing the colored Hibernians."

Just Like Bennett.

"Arnold Bennett, the latest visitor to these shores," said a New York editor, "is said to be the greatest living English novelist. I plump for Wells or Conrad myself. However—"

The editor smiled.

"A critic at the club the other day was listening to an execrable young novelist. The young man boasted on interminably, but at last I heard the critic get in the words:

"'Do you know, you remind me of Arnold Bennett?'

"'Really?' The novelist blushed and laughed for pleasure. 'Really? Come now, do you really think—'

"'Yes; you stutter so,' said the critic."

Good.

The Father—But what special qualifications has your school that might interest my son?

The Principal—Just tell him that we overlook the Hudson and non-attendance at classes.—Puck.

Both Sides.

She—Just look at the trouble money can get you into.

He—Yes, but look at the trouble it can get you out of.

A cheerful liar is more entertaining than a gloomy truth teller.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.



FIGYED Tans Your Hides and gives you the best and most satisfactory work at prices no higher than charged by inferior tanners. Send, warm, moth-piece HIDES and COATS that would cost you three times as much if bought ready made, can be made from your own skins at a comparatively small cost. Write for prices list and illustrated booklet. John Plaved Fobe & Tanning Co., (30 years in business) 2923 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes

IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
521-531 W. Adams St., Chicago

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 a acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good roads.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature, Last Best West, how to reach the country and other particulars, write Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agents.

GEO. A. HALL
125 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you



Housework Drudgery

Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses and peculiarities of women. It strengthens the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.



Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "*just as good*" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head! Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace.

It gives quick, glowing heat wherever, whenever, you want it.

A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter.

Drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Established 1880 Correspondence Confidential

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

RUDOLPH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all

A little more snow today. Perhaps we will have nice sleighing again.

John Little wrestled with Stephen Moore in Mosinee last Wednesday evening and John won.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moulton and daughters of your city spent Christmas day with the W. Scott family. Mr. Moulton is a brother to Mrs. Scott

Miss Ethel Peterson of Mayville, who formerly lived in Grand Rapids about five years ago, is visiting at the F. Whitman home

Miss Agneline Sharkey spent Xmas and a few days after at the home of her uncle, Frank Sharkey in Mosinee Miss Sharkey has made up her mind not to go home until spring.

Frank Root spent Sunday in Nellsville.

Miss Anna McGregor spent Sunday and Christmas at her home in Carson.

Mr. and Mrs Chas. Kochan of Milladore spent Christmas at the *home of her mother, Mrs McGregor* in Carson.

Mrs. Burns and daughter Elizabeth and son Chas, and father Frank Russell spent Christmas with Mr and Mrs. K J. Marsenu.

Ila Marsenu is visiting her sister, Mrs F Gokey in Mosinee.

Arsene Ratelle, who is working in Stratford, spent Christmas at home returning Tuesday

Albin and Mary Kujawa, who are attending school in Stevens Point, are spending their vacation at home.

Don't forget the Farmers' Institute next week Jan. 2 to and 3

On the evening of the 3rd there is expected to be a wrestling match between John Little and Redd Hobart of Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey of Mosinee spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Marsenu.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle spent Christmas with her brother, Geo. Baker in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond spent Christmas at the home of her sister, Mrs Fred Piltz.

Dave Sharkey wrestled with Joe Koletta of Mill Creek at Junction City Sunday and Dave won the first round in seven minutes, and the second in nine minutes, after which John Little and Dave gave an exhibition. Lawrence Sharkey, Fred Piltz, John Bowker, Geo Piltz, Joe Marshall, Dr. Jackson and Nick Ratelle, went up to witness the match.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gokey were down to the dance last Thursday evening also Mr and Mrs Gone Grotteau of Mosinee.

School in District No. 1 closed Friday with a Christmas tree and a programme. There will be a two weeks vacation.

Harry Bowker of Milwaukee is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hassell and twin boy and girl spent Christmas with her sister in Port Edwards.

Will Hams spent Christmas at home in your city.

Miss Selma Kruger is visiting here this week

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark entertained their children Sunday and Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Whitmore and two children of Port Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and daughter of your city and Mr. and Mrs Will Clark and three children of Milladore.

Mrs. Will Styles of Babcock and Mrs. Hussy of Michigan spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowker.

Mrs. Alfred Omholt came home Thursday noon from Wausau where she underwent an operation. She is feeling much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Cooper, who were married in your city Christmas day, came up on the six o'clock train Christmas night and will make their home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs Geo. Cooper. Mrs. Glenn Cooper was Miss Selma Kruger of your city and was teaching school in Babcock

Miss Minnie Myers spent Christmas with her parents in Port Edwards

Mrs. Lawrence Omholt, nee Effie Bates, came down from Rothschild Saturday evening to spend Christmas with her father, John Bates. She returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Ethel Peterson spent Christmas with Miss Kate Farrish in your city returning to the P. Whitman home Tuesday.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Noltzel were visiting at the home of Mrs Chas. Appel on the town of Seneca during the holidays.

Albert Appel spent Christmas at the August Bantz home in Sigel.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 50
Rye Flour	4 60
Rye	85
Butter	30 32
Eggs	30
Bbed Rye	$3 50-4 00
Pork dressed	7-7½
Veal	7 8c
Hay, Timothy	$16 to $18
Potatoes	60
Hides	$8.03
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	86
Hens	76
Oats	44-45

FOR RENT—A four room cottage, newly finished, at 308, 3d street N. Call up Wm. Cummings at the Home bakery.

Buy Your

COAL

--of--

E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE

Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

A WELSH JAWBREAKER.

The Great Big Name of a Charming Little Village.

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllandysiliogogogoch is a charming little village in Anglesey, Wales, and a favorite visiting place for tourists There are many other charming little villages in Wales—all over the world, in fact, but none with a name like that. Llanfairpw. etc., means "the Church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to the Church of St. Tysilio by the red cave."

It is declared that only a Welshman can pronounce the name of the village, but there is no harm in you trying if you wish. The first syllable, "Llan," is very simple. You must double back your tongue along the roof of your mouth and get ready to say something that sounds halfway between "clan" and "thlan," and there you've got it. The second syllable, "fair," is encouragingly simple. And if you want to go on and learn the whole name of the village the following rhyme may be of assistance:

At first it began fair,
Commencing with Llanfair,
Then started a jingle
By adding Pwllgwyngyll,
But was horrible very,
To talk on Gogery
And simply ignoble
To run to Chwyrndrobwll,
Till it almost will kill you
To say Llandysilio,
With a horrible shock
At the end Gogogoch.

The inhabitants of the village and *the postoffice authorities* have shortened the name to Llanfair, P. G., while the railroad limits it to Llanfair.—New York World.

THE GOLDEN CAT.

Legend of the Founding of a Persian College at Meshed.

The following story from the Persian manuscript of which a translation has been published under the title "The Glory of the Shia World," reads like a passage in the "Arabian Nights." It tells of a Persian at Meshed who had founded a college with wealth gained in a remarkable manner:

"One day a rich merchant asked him whether he was willing to work at a place to which he would be conducted blindfolded. Being a fearless Kermani and very poor, he agreed, and was led through many streets to a courtyard, where the bandage was removed, and he was ordered to dig a hole and bury gold coins and jewelry. This he did for several days, and, being searched before he left, he saw no chance of bettering his condition.

"However, one day he saw a cat, which he killed and ripped open. He then sewed up some money and jewels inside it and threw it over the wall. After this, when his work was done, he wandered about until he found the cat and not only secured the money hidden in its body, but also learned the position of the house.

"Its owner shortly afterward died, and the astute Kermani bought his house with the gold sewed up inside the cat. As the merchant had never revealed his secret to any one he became his heir and, in turn, when dying, bequeathed his money for the pious task of founding and maintaining a college."

Correct Way to Roll Umbrella.

A badly rolled up umbrella, besides looking unsightly, does not wear half as long as it ought to. The process of rolling an umbrella is very simply. The majority hold it by the handle and keep twisting the stick with one hand, while with the other they twist and roll the silk. Instead of this they should take hold of the umbrella just above the ribs of the cover. These points naturally lie evenly with the stick. They should be kept hold of and pressed tightly against the stock and then the cover should be rolled up. Holding the ribs thus prevents them from getting twisted out of place or bending out of shape, and the silk is bound to follow evenly and roll smooth and tight. If an umbrella is rolled in this fashion it will look as if newly bought for a long time.—Boston Herald.

A Bible Library.

Probably the finest collection of Bibles in the world is that in the library of the General Theological seminary in Chelsea square, New York. In the fireproof Bible room on the second floor are more than 1,200 different editions of the Bible, in all about 2,500 volumes, arranged on shelves and in glass cases. Of these 555 editions are in Latin, making 1,053 volumes. Of "polyglot" editions—in more than one language—there are 93, in 500 volumes. The most interesting of the Bibles is the Gutenberg volume, printed at Mogunta between 1450 and 1455 by Johannes Gutenberg, which has always ranked as a masterpiece of art.

Timber and Lumber.

"Paw, is there any difference between timber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my son. They differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office and yet represent nothing but lumber when he gets there."—Chicago Tribune.

His Weakness.

Wigg—Your friend the actor seems rather eccentric. Wagg—He's the personification of eccentricity. Why, that man actually admits there are other actors just as good as he is.—Philadelphia Record.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Death of Will Thielman.

W. E. Thielman, only son of Hon. Jule Thielman, who has been ill for several months with tuberculosis, died yesterday morning at the Dr. Ravn hospital at 8:30 o'clock. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age, having been born, January 15, 1883 in this city. He was for three years, secretary and manager of the Merrill Telephone company (independent), and was manager of the local exchange for the Wisconsin Telephone company until last April. He was also secretary of the Lincoln County Agricultural society for one year, 1909-1910, and has been secretary of the Thielman Meat & Grocery company for several years.—Merrill Herald.

Mr. Thielman was well known to a number of our residents, having visited here on numerous occasions, and he was a young man who was liked by all.

Ed. Rosier of Plover was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

James Mercer spent Christmas at the J W. Mercer home in Merrill.

Dr. W. M. Buck e and wife spent Christmas with relatives in Menasha.

Laird Warner is home from the university to spend a week with his parents.

Anthony Looze was home from Madison to spend Christmas with his parents.

Chas. Lane of Jefferson is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Uehling are visiting with relatives in Watertown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McLees spent Christmas with Mrs. McLee's people in Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Durga spent Christmas with their people at Manawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross of Wausau were guests at the George Davis home over Christmas.

Will Huertel spent Christmas with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Wm Huertel at Lindsey.

Frank Vaughan and Fred Graham of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Thursday.

Geo W. Davis was called to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on Thursday by the death of his oldest brother.

Mrs. John Dunlap and son Harold of Menominee, Michigan, are visiting at the home of Rev H. B Jonhson.

Henry Wasser, brakeman on the Soo Ry. out of Neenah, is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Charles Little, manager of the Wood County Drug Company's store, spent Christmas in Appleton with his people.

—FOR SALE—A young milch cow at a reasonable price. Inquire of Alex Mindak, corner of 19th and Grand Avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Wood of Eau Claire spent Christmas in this city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

John M Laurie of Sturgeon Bay spent several days in this city the past week visiting his sister, Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

Mr and Mrs. Albert Witte will leave tonight for Merrill to attend the funeral of their nephew, Will Thielman.

Howard McCamley, who has charge of a crew of linemen at Chicago, is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E Nash smashed one of his thumbs on Monday by getting it caught under the lid of a coal chute.

Agnes and Percy Sanderson and Mrytle and Lucy Delap of Shennington are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Delap this week.

Jerry Herschleb, who is attending school in Appleton, was home over Christmas to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Herschleb.

Miss Gwen Jero, who has been employed in Wenatchee, Washington, during the past year, arrived in the city on Friday to visit her parents for a time.

W. Glehe, of Glehe Bros Shoe Co. has organized several bowling clubs the past week. It is his intention to pick a team out of the various clubs later on and take in some of the bowling tournaments in Milwaukee.

Outside parties have been in the city of late trying to interest one of our local organizations in the matter of putting on a play known as the County Fair. It is possible that the matter may be taken hold of for the benefit of the baseball association. It is reported that there are about seventy-five in the cast and that it is a first class production in every respect.

SARATOGA

Miss Marie Dietsch departed for Chicago last week where she will spend the winter.

Herman Peterson went to Plainfield to spend the holidays with relatives.

Severt Hanson came home Saturday to spend Christmas with his mother and brothers.

John Magenson of Grand Rapids is cutting pulp which he purchased from John H. Peterson.

Carl Peterson and August Spohn were at Port Edwards one day last week.

Ole Knuteson has been spending a few days at the Peter Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hammond of South Saratoga were in this vicinity one day last week.

Clark Snyder of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity last Friday.

Miss Rena Knuteson entertained a number of relatives and friends at her home Saturday evening which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

BABCOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Charles of Mather spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Charles' parents.

Miss Agnes Miller was a Tomah visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bowden

Mrs. T. Stiles is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crotteau in Virginia, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. VanWormer spent Sunday at the home of E. Kruger at Cranmoor.

Dr. and Mrs. Morse and son Wayne ate Christmas dinner at Daly at the home of J. Q. Daniels.

The school closed on Friday for a two weeks vacation. On Thursday evening the school entertainment was well attended and appreciated by all, and showed good hard work on both the teachers and pupils' parts.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Stout spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Stout's parents, W. Dickson in Rudolph.

The teachers left for their respective homes on Friday evening, Miss Selma Kruger at Grand Rapids and Miss Helen Dickson at Rudolph.

Mrs. Wm. Stiles spent Christmas at the home of her parents at Rudolph.

Readjustment.

After marriage the self-made man often finds it necessary to make extensive alterations.—*Life.*

SELF-STARTER AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Milwaukee Exhibition Par With the Big New York and Chicago Shows.

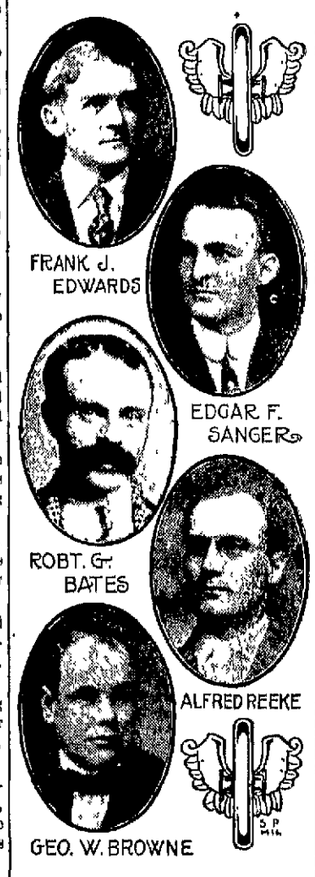
Noiseless Engine Will Also Be There and Every Luxury of Motor World Will Furnish Wonderment to the Motor Wise January 13 to 19.

The eyes of the Wisconsin motorist are turned Milwaukeeward just now and every owner of a pleasure car or motor truck who can spare the time will attend the exposition of the industry, rated as the first in rank after the class in which New York, Boston and Chicago are placed, by the manufacturers.

Every model of either type of motor vehicle that will be seen at the Chicago and New York shows, will be shown on the floor of the Milwaukee Auditorium. The Pleasure Car division will be a thing of beauty as well as a remarkable show of gasoline and electrically propelled vehicles.

The poor man's car will hob-nob with the rich man's and the two classes of buyers will be there in force, for 1912 is going to be a banner automobile buying year. The

SHOW COMMITTEE



MILWAUKEE AUTO SHOW

self starting car and the car with a silent engine, will be big features of this show and owners of cars who want these recently added luxuries to motordom, can see the new devices demonstrated by no less than six self starters that will be shown in the Accessory department, and the sleeve valve engine on several cars

Everything new in bodies, motors and equipment will be featured in the Milwaukee show, and the seventy-five manufacturers who will exhibit will show nearly 300 cars. While no radical changes in either design or construction are likely to be seen in any of the cars exhibited the number of improvements and refinements that will be found on vehicles exhibited makes it certain that the majority of buyers will not make their final selections until after visiting the Milwaukee show.

The vehicles to be shown will include both passenger and commercial types of cars. While the majority will have gasoline engines there will be a number of electrically propelled cars, some of the passenger variety and some intended for business uses The list of manufacturers who have engaged space includes the names of some of the older makers, as well as a number of firms that have come into national prominence during the last few years.

Bart J. Ruddle, manager of the 1911 show, will again put on the show for the Milwaukee dealers and he and the show committee are confident of a more elaborate and spectacular exposition than the Chicago show will be and are sending out assurances to Wisconsin business men, bankers and farmers that it is no longer necessary to go to Chicago to see all that is new in the auto world. The Milwaukee show will be equally as complete in every department, Show Committee Chairman Edwards says.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—"Baby Mine," the success of two continents, which had one solid year's run at Daly's Theatre, New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will have its first local presentation at Daly's Theatre, Monday, Jan. 15th. "Baby Mine" is said to be the funniest play ever written and to be a sure cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The tour is directed by William A. Brady Ltd.

Occupy New Store.

Geo F. Krieger & Co. have moved into their new store just opposite the market square on Third Avenue. The building is of brick, 22x66 feet, with nice display windows in front. The front will be used for a store, where a stock of bicycles, guns, ammunition, phonographs, records and sporting goods will be carried, while there will be a room in the back for repair work.

A Mail Order Deal.

Down in Oklahoma the other day a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was $1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man, "I can get the same thing from Sears, Roebuck & Co. for $1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now 2 cents for postage and 5 cents for a money order."

"What—"

"Certainly, you have to send a letter and a money order to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the nickel. "Now 25 cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be——," he said, but paid it, saying, "Now hand me my saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Oklahoma and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung up the saw on a peg and put the money in the cash drawer.

"That makes $1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Square Dealer.

The way this merchant figured it out is about the proper way and should have a tendency to open the eyes of the people who buy from mail order houses. It is a good clean cut argument, and it is safe to say that everything you buy from a mail order house costs you just as much, if not more, than the same articles would if purchased from a home merchant, one who helps pay the taxes and educates your children.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg of Biron.

LOST—Five Certificates of deposits on banks in Grand Rapids. Finder will receive reward by returning to August Belgert, 106 1st Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Aucor, Miss Beatrice, card; Ely, Miss Dorothea; Hayman, Miss S., card; Johnson, Mrs. Anna; Reader Miss Agnes; Towns, Miss Ruby, card.

Gentlemen. Chamberlin, Samuel, 2; Chandler, Harry; Collins, Fred; DeWitz, F. C. card; Derus, Stanley; Ellis, Harry P., card; Hannaman, Willie, card; Hagan Jack; Johnson Carl Pickles, W F., 3 cards; Rowley G. H.; Traas, Peter, card; Thompson, E.; Upman, John.

Court Taking a Recess.

Circuit court was adjourned on Saturday and will remain closed down until Tuesday, January 2, when the work will be taken up again where it was left off.

The case of Rehlman & Co against Taylor & Scott was on trial when court was adjourned, and will be taken up again when court convenes.



Only the man who gets a new made-to-measure suit, fresh from the merchant tailor, experiences the thrill of real clothes satisfaction.

With ready-made clothing you are only half satisfied and often not even that. But a merchant-tailored suit cut from one of the exclusive

"Shackamaxon"
TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT. OFFICE
Guaranteed fabrics

makes you look and feel well dressed. The fit is perfect, the cloth is distinctive in pattern and is sure to give long wear. May we show you the new Shackamaxon styles?

Grand Rapids Tailorng Co.

FR. MAZUR, Proprietor.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Grand Rapids, Wis

We feel thankful

to our many friends for the manner in which they have treated us in the past, for we know that it is owing to them that our business has been such a marked success.

Like all mankind

we want to keep right on succeeding and we think we will be able to do even better for our friends in the future than we have in the past. Anyway, we want them to give us a trial. We wish them all

A Happy New Year

and a prosperous one, and hope that our relations in the future will be mutually beneficial.

Yours for success,

Gottschalk & Anderson,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grocery Department

Special 9c Special

Canned Goods Sale

Commencing December 28th and continuing through the month of January, 9c.

Canned Goods

2 pound cans Early June Peas for only	9c
2 pound cans Wisconsin Corn for only	9c
2 pound cans Wax Beans for only	9c
2 pound cans String Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Boston Baked Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Indiana Tomatoes for only	9c
2½ pound cans Peaches for only	9c
2½ pound cans Pears for only	9c
2½ pound cans Plums for only	9c
1 pound cans Evaporated Milk for only	9c
1 pound cans Assorted Soups for only	9c
1 can Imported Sardines for only	9c
1 can Domestic Mustard Sardines for only	9c

Dried Fruit Sale

3 pounds 10c Prunes for only	25c
3 pounds 12½c Prunes for only	33c
3 pounds 15c Prunes for only	39c

Raisins Specials

2 packages Seeded Raisins for only	15c
1 package Richelieu Raisins for only	11c
1 package Monson Raisins for only	10c
1 pound Bulk Raisins, large for only	9c

Come in and see the large pieces of Graniteware we are giving away with a 50c can of Baking Powder. We know you will want one.

If you want good Cheese, either Brick or American, yes, Limburger, Rochefort and Imported Swiss, you certainly will be satisfied with ours for the taste is pleasing.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUDOLPH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

A little more snow today. Perhaps we will have nice sleighing again.

John Little wrestled with Stephen Moore in Mosinee last Wednesday evening and John won.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moulton and daughters of your city spent Christmas day with the W. Scott family. Mr. Moulton is a brother to Mrs. Scott.

Miss Ethel Peterson of Mayville, who formerly lived in Grand Rapids about five years ago, is visiting at the P. Whitman home.

Miss Agneline Sharkey spent Xmas and a few days after at the home of her uncle, Frank Sharkey in Mosinee. Miss Sharkey has made up her mind not to go home until spring.

Frank Root spent Sunday in Neillsville.

Miss Anna McGregor spent Sunday and Christmas at her home in Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keeiin of Milladore spent Christmas at the home of her mother, Mrs. McGregor in Carson.

Mrs. Burns and daughter Elizabeth and son Chas. and father Frank Russell spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marseau.

Ila Marseau is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Cokey in Mosinee.

Arsene Ratelle, who is working in Stratford, spent Christmas at home returning Tuesday.

Albin and Mary Kujawa, who are attending school in Stevens Point, are spending their vacation at home.

Don't forget the Farmers' Institute next week Jan. 2 to and 3.

On the evening of the 3rd there is expected to be a wrestling match between John Little and Redd Siebert of Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cokey of Mosinee spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Marseau.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle spent Christmas with her brother, Geo. Baker in your city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Almond spent Christmas at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Piltz.

Davo Sharkey wrestled with Joe Kelotte of Mill Creek at Junction City Sunday and Davo won the first round in seven minutes, and the second in nine minutes, after which John Little and Davo gave an exhibition. Lawrence Sharkey, Fred Piltz, John Bowker, Geo. Piltz, Joe Marshall, Dr. Jackson and Nick Ratelle, went up to witness the match.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cokey were down to the dance last Thursday evening also Mr. and Mrs. Gene Crotteau of Mosinee.

School in District No. 1 closed Friday with a Christmas tree and a programme. There will be a two weeks vacation.

Harry Bowker of Milwaukee is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hassett and twin boy and girl spent Christmas with her sister in Port Edwards.

Will Hams spent Christmas at home in your city.

Miss Selma Kruger is visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark entertained their children Sunday and Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Whitmore and two children of Port Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rockwood and daughter of your city and Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and three children of Milladore.

Mrs. Will Styles of Babcock and Mrs. Hissey of Michigan spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowker.

Mrs. Alfred Ombolt came home Thursday noon from Wausau where she underwent an operation. She is feeling much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Cooper, who were married in your city Christmas day, came up on the six o'clock train Christmas night and will make their home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooper. Mrs. Glenn Cooper was Miss Selma Kruger of your city and was teaching school in Babcock.

Miss Minnie Myers spent Christmas with her parents in Port Edwards.

Mrs. Lawrence Ombolt, nee Effie Bates, came down from Rothschild Saturday evening to spend Christmas with her father, John Bates. She returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Ethel Peterson spent Christmas with Miss Kate Farrish in your city returning to the P. Whitman home Tuesday.

SENECA

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Neitzel were visiting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Appel on the town of Seneca during the holidays.

Albert Appel spent Christmas at the August Bantz home in Sigel.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 50
Rye Flour	4 60
Rye	80
Butter	30 32
Eggs	30
Beef Rye	$3.50-4 00
Pork dressed	7-7½
Veal	7-9c
Hay, Timothy	$15 to $16
Potatoes	60
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	80
Hens	7c
Oats	44-46

FOR RENT—A four room cottage, newly finished, at 935, 4th street N. Call up Wm. Cummings at the Home bakery.

Buy Your

COAL

--of--

E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE

Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

A WELSH JAWBREAKER.

The Great Big Name of a Charming Little Village.

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllandysiliogogogoch is a charming little village in Anglesey, Wales, and a favorite visiting place for tourists. There are many other charming little villages in Wales—all over the world, in fact, but none with a name like that. Llanfairpw.. etc., means "the Church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to the Church of St. Tysilio by the red cave."

It is declared that only a Welshman can pronounce the name of the village, but there is no harm in you trying if you wish. The first syllable, "Llan," is very simple. You must double back your tongue along the roof of your mouth and get ready to say something that sounds halfway between "clan" and "thlan," and there you've got it. The second syllable, "fair," is encouragingly simple. And if you want to go on and learn the whole name of the village the following rhyme may be of assistance:

At first it began fair,
Commencing with Llanfair,
Then started a jingle
By adding Pwllgwyngyll,
But was horrible, very,
To stick on Gogery
And simply ignoble
To run to Chwyrndrobwll,
Till it almost will kill you
To say Llandysilio,
With a terrible shock
At the end Gogogoch.

The inhabitants of the village and the postoffice authorities have shortened the name to Llanfair, P. G., while the railroad limits it to Llanfair.—New York World.

THE GOLDEN CAT.

Legend of the Founding of a Persian College at Meshed.

The following story from the Persian manuscript of which a translation has been published under the title "The Glory of the Shia World," reads like a passage in the "Arabian Nights." It tells of a Persian at Meshed who had founded a college with wealth gained in a remarkable manner:

"One day a rich merchant asked him whether he was willing to work at a place to which he would be conducted blindfolded. Being a fearless Kermani and very poor, he agreed, and was led through many streets to a courtyard, where the bandage was removed, and he was ordered to dig a hole and bury gold coins and jewelry. This he did for several days, and, being searched before he left, he saw no chance of bettering his condition.

"However, one day he saw a cat, which he killed and ripped open. He then sewed up some money and jewels inside it and threw it over the wall. After this, when his work was done, he wandered about until he found the cat and not only secured the money hidden in its body, but also learned the position of the house.

"Its owner shortly afterward died, and the astute Kermani bought his house with the gold sewed up inside the cat. As the merchant had never revealed his secret to any one he became his heir and, in turn, when dying, bequeathed his money for the pious task of founding and maintaining a college."

Correct Way to Roll Umbrella.

A badly rolled up umbrella, besides looking unsightly, does not wear half as long as it ought to. The process of rolling an umbrella is very simply. The majority hold it by the handle and keep twisting the stick with one hand, while with the other they twist and roll the silk. Instead of this they should take hold of the ribs of the cover. These above the ribs naturally lie evenly with the stick. They should be kept hold of and pressed tightly against the stock and then the cover should be rolled up. Holding the ribs thus prevents them from getting twisted out of place or bending out of shape, and the silk is bound to follow evenly and roll smooth and tight. If an umbrella is rolled in this fashion it will look as if newly bought for a long time.—Boston Herald.

A Bible Library.

Probably the finest collection of Bibles in the world is that in the library of the General Theological seminary in Chelsea square, New York. In the fireproof Bible room on the second floor are more than 1,200 different editions of the Bible, in all about 2,500 volumes, arranged on shelves and in glass cases. Of these 555 editions are in Latin, making 1,053 volumes. Of "polyglot" editions—in more than one language—there are 93, in 500 volumes. The most interesting of the Bibles is the Gutenberg volume, printed at Moguntia between 1450 and 1455 by Johannes Gutenberg, which has always ranked as a masterpiece of art.

Timber and Lumber.

"Paw, is there any difference between timber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my son. They differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office and yet represent nothing but lumber when he gets there."—Chicago Tribune.

His Weakness.

Wigg—Your friend the actor seems rather eccentric. Wagg—He's the personification of eccentricity. Why, that man actually admits there are other actors just as good as he is.—Philadelphia Record.

A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Death of Will Thielman.

W. E. Thielman, only son of Hon. Jule Thielman, who has been ill for several months with tuberculosis, died yesterday morning at the Dr. Ravn hospital at 8:30 o'clock. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age, having been born, January 15, 1883 in this city. He was for three years, secretary and manager of the Merrill Telephone company (independent), and was manager of the local exchange for the Wisconsin Telephone company until last April. He was also secretary of the Lincoln County Agricultural society for one year, 1909-1910, and has been secretary of the Thielman Meat & Grocery company for several years.—Merrill Herald.

Mr. Thielman was well known to a number of our residents, having visited here on numerous occasions, and he was a young man who was liked by all.

Ed. Rossier of Plover was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

James Menter spent Christmas at the J. W. Menter home in Merrill.

Dr. W. M. Rockie and wife spent Christmas with relatives in Menasha.

Laird Warner is home from the university to spend a week with his parents.

Anthony Looze was home from Madison to spend Christmas with his parents.

Chas. Lane of Jefferson is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Uehling are visiting with relatives in Watertown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McLees spent Christmas with Mrs. McLee's people in Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Durga spent Christmas with their people at Manawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Greas of Wausau were guests at the George Davis home over Christmas.

Will Haertel spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haertel at Lindsey.

Frank Vaughan and Fred Graham of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Thursday.

Geo W. Davis was called to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on Thursday by the death of his oldest brother.

Mrs. John Dunlap and son Harold of Menominee, Michigan, are visiting at the home of Rev. H. B. Jonhson.

Henry Wasser, brakeman on the Soo Ry. out of Neenah, is spending a week in the city visiting with his mother.

Charles Little, manager of the Wood County Drug Company's store, spent Christmas in Appleton with his people.

—FOR SALE—A young milch cow at a reasonable price. Inquire of Alex Mindak, corner of 19th and Grand Avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Wood of Eau Claire spent Christmas in this city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

John M. Laurie of Sturgeon Bay spent several days in this city the past week visiting his sister, Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Witte will leave tonight for Merrill to attend the funeral of their nephew, Will Thielman.

Howard McCamley, who has charge of a crew of linemen at Chicago, is spending a week in the city visiting with his parents.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Nash smashed one of his thumbs on Monday by getting it caught under the lid of a coal chute.

Agnes and Percy Sanderson and Mrytle and Lucy Delap of Shennington are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Delap this week.

Jerry Herschleb, who is attending school in Appleton, was home over Christmas to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Herschleb.

Miss Gwen Jero, who has been employed in Wenatchee, Washington, during the past year, arrived in the city on Friday to visit her parents for a time.

W. Glehe, of Glene Bros. Shoe Co. has organized several bowling clubs the past week. It is his intention to pick a team out of the various clubs later on and take in some of the bowling tournaments in Milwaukee.

Outside parties have been in the city of late trying to interest one of our local organizations in the matter of putting on a play known as the County Fair. It is possible that the matter may be taken hold of for the benefit of the baseball association. It is reported that there are about seventy-five in the cast and that it is a first class production in every respect.

SARATOGA

Miss Marie Dietsch departed for Chicago last week where she will spend the winter.

Herman Peterson went to Plainfield to spend the holidays with relatives.

Severt Hansen came home Saturday to spend Christmas with his mother and brothers.

John Margenson of Grand Rapids is cutting pulp which he purchased from John H. Peterson.

Carl Peterson and August Spohn were at Port Edwards one day last week.

Ole Knuteson has been spending a few days at the Peter Knuteson home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hammond of South Saratoga were in this vicinity one day last week.

Clark Snyder of Grand Rapids was in this vicinity last Friday.

Miss Rena Knuteson entertained a number of relatives and friends at her home Saturday evening which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

BABCOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Charles of Mather spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Charles' parents.

Miss Agnes Miller was a Tomah visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bowden

Mrs. T. Stiles is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crotteau in Virginia, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. VanWormer spent Sunday at the home of E. Kruger at Cranmoor.

Dr. and Mrs. Morse and son Wayne ate Christmas dinner at Daly at the home of J. Q. Daniels.

The school closed on Friday for a two weeks vacation. On Thursday evening the school entertainment was well attended and appreciated by all, and showed good hard work on both the teachers and pupils' parts.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Stout spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Stout's parents, W. Dickson in Rudolph.

The teachers left for their respective homes on Friday evening, Miss Selma Kruger at Grand Rapids and Miss Helen Dickson at Rudolph.

Mrs. Wm. Stiles spent Christmas at the home of her parents at Rudolph.

Readjustment.

After marriage the self-made man often finds it necessary to make extensive alterations.—Life.

SELF-STARTER AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Milwaukee Exhibit on Par With the Big New York and Chicago Shows.

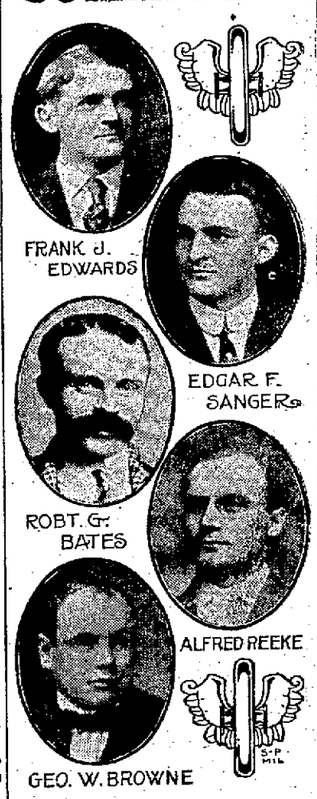
Noiseless Engine Will Also Be There and Every Luxury of Motor World Will Furnish Wonderment to the Motor Wise January 13 to 19.

The eyes of the Wisconsin motorist are turned Milwaukeeward just now and every owner of a pleasure car or motor truck who can spare the time will attend the exposition of the industry, rated as the first in rank after the class in which New York, Boston and Chicago are placed by the manufacturers.

Every model of either type of motor vehicle that will be seen at the Chicago and New York shows, will be shown on the floor of the Milwaukee Auditorium. The Pleasure Car division will be a thing of beauty as well as a remarkable show of gasoline and electrically propelled vehicles.

The poor man's car will hob-nob with the rich man's and the two classes of buyers will be there in force, for 1912 is going to be a banner automobile buying year. The

SHOW COMMITTEE



MILWAUKEE AUTO SHOW

self starting car and the car with a silent engine, will be big features of this show and owners of cars who want these recently added luxuries to motordom, can see the new devices demonstrated by no less than six self starters that will be shown in the Accessory department, and the sleeve valve engine on several cars.

Everything new in bodies, motors and equipment will be featured in the Milwaukee show, and the seventy-five manufacturers who will exhibit will show nearly 300 cars. While no radical changes in either design or construction are likely to be seen in any of the cars exhibited the number of improvements and refinements that will be found on vehicles exhibited makes it certain that the majority of buyers will not make their final selections until after visiting the Milwaukee show.

The vehicles to be shown will include both passenger and commercial types of cars. While the majority will have gasoline engines there will be a number of electrically propelled cars, some of the passenger variety and some intended for business uses. The list of manufacturers who have engaged space includes the names of some of the older makers, as well as a number of firms that have come into national prominence during the last few years.

Bart J. Ruddle, manager of the 1911 show, will again put on the show for the Milwaukee dealers and he and the show committee are confident of a more elaborate and spectacular exposition than the Chicago show will be and are sending out assurances to Wisconsin business men, bankers and farmers that it is no longer necessary to go to Chicago to see all that is new in the auto world. The Milwaukee show will be equally as complete in every department, Show Committee Chairman Edwards says.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

"Baby Mine," the success of two continents, which had one solid year's run at Daly's Theatre, New York, and which is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre, will have its first local presentation at Daly's Theatre, Monday, Jan. 15th. "Baby Mine" is said to be the funniest play ever written and to be a sure cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to. The tour is directed by William A. Brady Ltd.

Occupy New Store.

Geo. F. Krieger & Co. have moved into their new store just opposite the market square on Third Avenue. The building is of brick, 22x66 feet, with nice display windows in front. The front will be used for a store, where a stock of bicycles, guns, ammunition, phonographs, records and sporting goods will be carried, while there will be a room in the back for repair work.

A Mail Order Deal.

Down in Oklahoma the other day a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was $1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man, "I can get the same thing from Sears, Roebuck & Co. for $1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer, "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now 2 cents for postage and 5 cents for a money order."

"What—"

"Certainly, you have to send a letter and a money order to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the nickel. "Now 25 cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be——," he said, but paid it, saying, "Now hand me my saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Oklahoma and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung up the saw on a peg and put the money in the cash drawer.

"That makes $1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Square Dealer.

The way this merchant figured it out is about the proper way and should have a tendency to open the eyes of the people who buy from mail order houses. It is a good clean cut argument, and it is safe to say that everything you buy from a mail order house costs you just as much, if not more, than the same articles would if purchased from a home merchant, one who helps pay the taxes and educates your children.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg of Biron.

LOST—Five Certificates of deposits on banks in Grand Rapids. Finder will receive reward by returning to August Bolgert, 166 First Ave. N., Grand Rapids, Wis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Aucot, Miss Beatrice, card; Ely, Miss Dorothea; Hayman, Miss S., card; Johnson, Mrs. Anna; Reader Miss Agnes; Towns, Miss Ruby, card.

Gentlemen. Chamberlin, Samuel, 2; Chandler, Harry; Collins, Fred; DeWitz, F. C. card; Derns, Stanley; Ellis, Harry P., card; Hannaman, Willie, card; Hagan Jack; Johnson Carl; Pickles, W. F., 3 cards; Rowley G. H.; Traas, Peter, card; Thompson, E.; Uplian, John.

Court Taking a Recess.

Circuit court was adjourned on Saturday and will remain closed down until Tuesday, January 2, when the work will be taken up again where it was left off.

The case of Rebhan & Co against Taylor & Scott was on trial when court was adjourned, and will be taken up again when court convenes.



Only the man who gets a new made-to-measure suit, fresh from the merchant tailor, experiences the thrill of real clothes satisfaction.

With ready-made clothing you are only half satisfied and often not even that. But a merchant-tailored suit cut from one of the exclusive

"Shackamaxon"

TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT OFFICE

Guaranteed fabrics

makes you look and feel well dressed. The fit is perfect, the cloth is distinctive in pattern and is sure to give long wear. May we show you the new Shackamaxon styles?

Grand Rapids Tailorng Co.

FR. MAZUR, Proprietor.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Grand Rapids, Wis

We feel thankful

to our many friends for the manner in which they have treated us in the past, for we know that it is owing to them that our business has been such a marked success.

Like all mankind

we want to keep right on succeeding and we think we will be able to do even better for our friends in the future than we have in the past. Anyway, we want them to give us a trial. We wish them all

A Happy New Year

and a prosperous one, and hope that our relations in the future will be mutually beneficial.

Yours for success,

Gottschalk & Anderson,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grocery Department

Special 9c Special

Canned Goods Sale

Commencing December 28th and continuing through the month of January, 9c.

Canned Goods

2 pound cans Early June Peas for only	9c
2 pound cans Wisconsin Corn for only	9c
2 pound cans Wax Beans for only	9c
2 pound cans String Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Boston Baked Beans for only	9c
3 pound cans Indiana Tomatoes for only	9c
2½ pound cans Peaches for only	9c
2½ pound cans Pears for only	9c
2½ pound cans Plums for only	9c
1 pound cans Evaporated Milk for only	9c
1 pound cans Assorted Soups for only	9c
1 can Imported Sardines for only	9c
1 can Domestic Mustard Sardines for only	9c

Dried Fruit Sale

3 pounds 10c Prunes for only	25c
3 pounds 12½c Prunes for only	33c
3 pounds 15c Prunes for only	39c

Raisins Specials

2 packages Seeded Raisins for only	15c
1 package Richelieu Raisins for only	11c
1 package Monson Raisins for only	10c
1 pound Bulk Raisins, large for only	9c

Come in and see the large pieces of Graniteware we are giving away with a 50c can of Baking Powder. We know you will want one.

If you want good Cheese, either Brick or American, yes, Limburger, Rochefort and Imported Swiss, you certainly will be satisfied with ours for the taste is pleasing.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.